

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1928—VOL. XV, NO. 119

Copyright 1928 by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BELGRADE CRISIS LAD TO RADICALS' LACK OF MAJORITY

Political Chaos Inevitable Unless
Nicholas Pashitch Compro-
mises With Both Wings

By CRAWFORD PRICE
By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 17.—The first steps of an attempted solution of Yugoslavia's political deadlock were taken yesterday when Parliament assembled, received the resignation of the Pashitch Ministry, and subsequently adjourned in order to permit negotiations for the formation of a new Government. The principal difficulty arises from the failure of the Radicals, representing the largest Serbian Centralist vote, to obtain a working majority over Croatian, Slovenian and other federalists.

Mr. Raditch, with his 70 Croatian deputies, continues to boycott Parliament, but has announced his intention to proceed to Belgrade at any moment in order to overthrow the Government. Thus the deadlock is complete, and unless Nicholas Pashitch can arrange a compromise with both wings of the Democratic Party political chaos must inevitably reign for some time to come. The Radicals are Democrats, though both Serbian parties are at daggers drawn, and the latter would demand a heavy price to enter the coalition, and even then might consent to nothing but a business ministry to carry on, pending a new appeal to the electorate.

Meantime, Mr. Stamboulsky's troubles are not diminishing in Bulgaria. The opposition to his régime appears to be centralizing in the activities of the Macedonian committee. This body represents the elements responsible for the Bulgarian policy in pre-war days and it is significant that they succeeded in organizing a procession of 40,000 persons in Sofia. Ostensibly they raise the old patriotic cry of Macedonia for Macedonians, but it is feasible to presume that this covers a wide range of general discontent, the more constitutional expression of which has been stifled under Mr. Stamboulsky's dictatorship.

Dr. Elissal, envoy of King Hussein, has left London for Mecca, bearing the new Anglo-Arabian Treaty, the details of which, while remaining secret pending King Hussein's approval, apparently completely satisfy Arab aspirations. Before leaving Dr. Elissal declared that the relations between the Allies and the Arabs are both politically and economically now on a surer basis than ever in the past. This arrangement represents a factor in the Near East settlement, which it is unwise to ignore, for the Arabs are a stronger force in Islam than the Turks, and the one-time Caliph, who is residing in Mecca, and still regards himself as head of the Moslem world, has yet to show his hand.

Analysis Made of Returns in Recent General Election

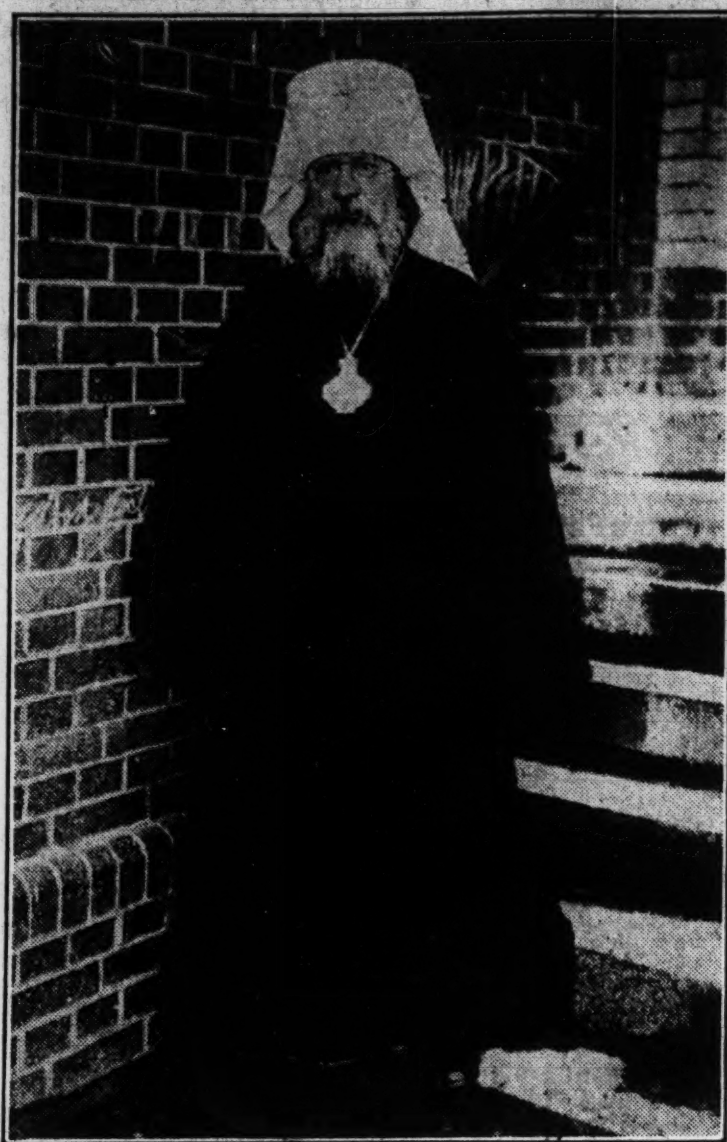
Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 14.—The result of the general elections in Yugoslavia unfortunately tends to perpetuate that state of political uncertainty which has pre-occupied the rulers of the young Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. During the period in question Yugoslavia has been governed by a series of Coalitions, the Radical Party securing a majority by the opportunist process of purchasing the temporary support of various smaller parties. As a matter of fact, one of the chronic difficulties of some of the Balkan states arises from the existence of a plethora of political parties, which, since between many of them there exists no doctrinal difference, obviously seek to obtain individual advantages from the exercise of authority. Yugoslavia is perhaps the worst sufferer in this respect, for it possesses no less than 15 parties, some of which are themselves divided by personal antagonism between their leaders.

In the last Assembly the Radicals and Democrats were more or less equal in strength, and it is perhaps significant of the growing tendency toward consolidation that the national Serbian tradition at its best, have emerged greatly strengthened. Whereas, in 1920 they held 92 seats out of 417, the recent elections gave them 109 seats in a reduced house of 313. The Radicals therefore dominate Parliament, but they have nevertheless failed to secure a majority.

The crux of the controversy in Yugoslavia lies, of course, in the struggle between Centralism, as represented by the Serbians, and Federalism, which finds its support in the provinces which, until the armistice, formed part of Austria-Hungary. The question is to whether the country shall eventually be molded into one homogeneous whole with a central government, or whether there shall be three autonomous states, united in the Triune Kingdom, where they would be expected to obtain the support of an additional 20 or 30 deputies from other groups. The Democrats, however, are bitterly opposed to the Radicals, and while they represent a block of 52 seats, they are divided among themselves, where they would be expected to obtain the support of an additional 20 or 30 deputies from other groups. The Democrats, however, are bitterly opposed to the Radicals, and while they represent a block of 52 seats, they are divided among themselves, where they would be expected to obtain the support of an additional 20 or 30 deputies from other groups.

No Substitute for Occupation
As for security, the high authority informed me that whatever plan was prepared, it could not be substituted for the occupation of the Rhineland, which would only be evacuated in accordance with the Treaty of Versailles. France had security while the Rhineland was occupied, and al-



From Photograph © Keystone View Co., New York

Soviets Seek to Unfrock Former Patriarch

The trial of the Most Rev. Dr. Tikhon, on a general charge of treason, will take place in Moscow on April 23, the prelate having been in prison for many months awaiting trial. There are a number of counts against Dr. Tikhon, including the retention of church property, after the Soviet Government had issued an order demanding its sequestration, and also for having opposed the decree for the separation of church and state, by which it was made illegal, among other things, for any ecclesiastical body to own property. The former patriarch is also charged with carrying on a treasonable campaign against the Government since 1918.

OCCUPYING ALLIES PREPARE TO SATISFY THEIR OWN NEEDS

France and Belgium to Ascertain Sum Required by Them
for Reparations as a Minimum

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON
By Special Cable

PARIS, April 17.—Instructions have now been given to a commission composed of French and Belgian delegates to elaborate an acceptable plan of reparations. This is a considerable step forward, though the lines to be followed are not especially encouraging. The schedule of payments of May, 1921, must be taken as a basis, but the last \$2,000,000,000 gold marks out of the 132,000,000,000 should be affected to the payment or compensation of the inter-allied debts. Out of the remaining 50,000,000,000 France is chiefly concerned with its own share, which is a percentage of 52 amounts to 26,000,000,000.

The present commission is apparently not endeavoring to see how other countries can be satisfied, but only what France and Belgium must demand as a minimum. Another point noted last night is that the occupation of the Ruhr district will cease only with the complete payment of the German debt. It will be attenuated as the payments are made. If Germany takes 40 years to satisfy France, the occupation will last 40 years. If by means of international loans, Germany acquits its obligations in 10 years, the occupation will cease in 10 years.

Allied Management of Germany

It would appear that France renounces the method of establishing control over the whole of the German public finances. All these projects of running the German treasury according to allied instructions were illusory, and it is recognized that the only control possible is to keep an organization in the Rhineland and the Ruhr for the collection of whatever receipts are available. This seizure of taxes by France will last until Germany fulfills the measure of the payments stipulated.

The Christian Science Monitor representative in conversation yesterday with an exceedingly authoritative Frenchman was informed that France was prepared to listen to Germany now, if a direct offer was made, but no notice could be taken of any proposal sent through America or England. There is no objection to an offer going to other countries besides France, but it is insisted that France, as the country chiefly interested, must either receive the proposals alone, or at the same time as the others.

Conversations with the British Government would be maintained as far as possible by France, and indeed it is hoped that after the next Brussels Conference a new rapprochement can be effected.

No Substitute for Occupation
As for security, the high authority informed me that whatever plan was prepared, it could not be substituted for the occupation of the Rhineland, which would only be evacuated in accordance with the Treaty of Versailles. France had security while the Rhineland was occupied, and al-

ENGLAND ASSURES AID IN PREVENTING LIQUOR SMUGGLING

America Proposes Treaty Giving
Both Nations Right to Search
Beyond Three-Mile Limit

LONDON, April 17 (By The Associated Press).—Great Britain has assured the United States Government that it has every desire to meet wherever possible representations from Washington regarding the prevention of liquor smuggling into the United States.

Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs Ronald McNeill told a questioner in the House of Commons last night.

Mr. McNeill said he could not give the exact terms of the representations from America, which were received recently, but that it was proposed that restrictions be placed upon the transfer of American vessels to British registry and that a treaty be concluded, providing reciprocal restrictions on the right of search beyond the three-mile limit.

Col. Martin Archer-Shee, Conservative, asked Mr. McNeill to give the House assurance that, under no circumstances, would the Government force British ships could be searched outside the three-mile limit.

TORONTO, April 17.—Charles W. Flint, chancellor of Syracuse University, speaking before the Alumni Association of Victoria College last night, criticized rum-running into the United States by British ships.

He said such vessels placed the British flag, which had flown in such proud manner for a thousand years, in a small place by "protecting the wholesalers trading with bootlegging vermin outside of the three mile limit."

Former United States Residents Established as Nassau Merchants

Nominally all of the merchant firms doing a large wholesale liquor business in Nassau are British and chartered under the Bahamas Islands government. In Nassau, however, rumor runs rife to the effect that some of the island firms selling intoxicants to bootleggers for smuggling into the United States are manned largely by American citizens who, for obvious reasons, wish to keep their business identity concealed.

Pressure from the Nassau churches which is bound to increase as well as that from the United States, is beginning to have its effect on the Nassau rum trade, legal as it now is when the importing end and the sale on export are concerned. Nassau, who at one time would have readily consented to have their names connected with the Nassau liquor trade now are refusing to be connected with that activity and ways are sought for disposing of the stock which is now in the hands of all individual liquor firm memberships.

In the great pier and warehouse, which is popularly known in Nassau as "Fleischmann's Pier," probably the largest wholesale liquor export business on the island is carried on. The firm operating in the so-called Fleischmann Pier does not advertise itself by name on any part of that large structure and no public revelation is made of the fact that American firms and the whiskey taken from barrel or puncheon and placed in bottles is that of Scotch manufacture. In Nassau today merchants tell of a shipment of 2500 barrels of "Old Overholt" whiskey from the United States to France and into bond and its subsequent recall when its owner believed that his connection with the stuff might injure his political chances.

Other firms in Nassau bottle some rye and bourbon at times, but as a rule, the whiskey taken from barrel or puncheon and placed in bottles is that of Scotch manufacture. In Nassau today merchants tell of a shipment of 2500 barrels of "Old Overholt" whiskey from the United States to France and into bond and its subsequent recall when its owner believed that his connection with the stuff might injure his political chances.

A former resident of the United States who is now active in business at Nassau is George Murphy, one time of Baltimore. Now Mr. Murphy places his energies in the contracting business and he is presently engaged in building the new electric light plant for the Bahamas Government at Nassau.

INDEX OF THE NEWS

APRIL 17, 1928

England Assures Aid to America. 1
Fight Propaganda, Is Hughes D. A. R. 1
Peking and Canton Troops in Battle. 1
Political Crisis in Belgrade. 1
Occupying Allies to Satisfy Own Needs. 1
Formosa, Japan's Key to Pacific. 5
Russian Colony Falls to Prosper. 5
The World's Great Capitals. 5
Baltimore Woman Seeks City Office. 6
M. Dior Discusses Economic Situation. 6
Greece Diverts Vessels to Crete. 12
Ethiopia and Latvia Flourish. 13
Siberia Restricts Imports. 13
Air Power the Decisive Force. 16

HOUSE IS FAVORABLE TO BILL FACILITATING LAW ENFORCEMENT

Refuses by Vote of 117 to 101 to Refer Measure to Next
Legislature—Calls for State Law Amendment

By a vote of 117 to 101 the Massachusetts House of Representatives today refused to refer to the next annual session a bill providing for amendment of the State law to facilitate the recovery of the eighteenth Amendment in the Commonwealth.

The bill was subjected to active debate. An amendment which would have placed in the provisions of the bill what would have amounted to permission to transport liquor by a person providing it was not in excess of one quart, was rejected by a roll call vote of 117 to 99.

Andrew J. Doyle of New Bedford moved that the bill be referred to the next annual session and on this question the House voted 117 in the negative and 101 in the affirmative. The motion that the bill then be ordered to a third reading was carried by a voice vote.

Debate on the bill was opened by Roland D. Sawyer, Representative from Ware, who moved to amend the bill to require that intent to sell must

\$20,000,000,000 CONSOLIDATION IS ADMINISTRATION RAIL POLICY

President and Senator Cummins Outline Huge Govern-
ment Purchase, Followed by Combination and Resale

WASHINGTON, April 17 (By The United Press).—The Administration's new railroad policy will be based upon consolidation of the roads into a few great systems.

This may require Government purchase of the entire transportation system of the country at a cost of more than \$20,000,000,000. Such a purchase would, however, be only temporary, and the roads when consolidated would promptly be sold back to their present owners.

President Harding believes consolidation offers the only way out of the nation's transportation problem, aside from Government ownership. To that he is inexorably opposed.

Mr. Harding today discussed the railroad problem at length with Albert B. Cummins, (R) Senator from Iowa, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

Senator Cummins and the President agreed that the consolidation plan must be made the keynote of the Administration policy, and that, therefore, will be the basis on which Mr. Harding will present the question to the country on his trip to it.

Regarding as he does the railroad problem one of the foremost confronting his Administration, Mr. Harding intends to devote considerable of his speaking time on his trip to it. Indications are that when he is speaking to the people of the great manufacturing and farmer centers of the Middle West they will be faced with a transportation crisis, growing out of the business and industrial revival and the approach of harvest that will make it an even more acute problem.

There is a difference of opinion in the administration as to the method by which consolidation can be carried out. Senator Cummins told Mr. Harding today that a consolidation plan such as the Interstate Commerce Commission is now working out could be applied through congressional legislation. Herbert Hoover, Secretary of

NO OIL, NO RAILWAY, IS CHESTER DICTUM ON BIG CONCESSION

Admiral Says Financing Project
Awaits Survey—Final Draft
Not Received

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Colby M. Chester, Rear Admiral, U. S. N. retired, today assured a representative of The Christian Science Monitor that all reports regarding financial backing of the concessionaires in Turkey were premature.

"We have not yet received the final draft of the concessions," he said, "and do not know what changes were made in the last days of its consideration by the Turkish Parliament. As soon as we know just what we have, we will take up the matter of financing the development. It will not be hard to get the financial backing if we can prove that we have oil. If it turns out that there is no oil in paying quantities of course we will not want to build railroads."

Rear Admiral Chester, however, has no doubt of the existence of the oil. The Turks, he stated, have known it since 1877, but it was kept a secret for many years. The American concessionaire makes no secret of the fact that he has made what he calls the greatest contract in the world through friendly intercourse with the Turks, winning their confidence and the desire of the Turks to have American capital invested in their country.

French Terms Too Hard
They tried to borrow from the French but the terms were too hard. They turned to a British capitalist who was willing to lend the money but also on hard terms. The French represented this as an unfriendly act and the British Government called him off. Then they turned to Rear Admiral Chester.

He replied that if American capital was invested in Turkey there would be no difficulty about getting the money. It is said that the Standard Oil Company, seeking to heat off the concession assured the Turkish Government that it was not behind Admiral Chester and received the reply that the Turkish Government was not behind the Standard Oil.

In the first place, Admiral Chester points out, he was not interested in oil, but the growing demand for oil has made that the paramount issue. He knows that if there is oil he can have all the money that he wants to get it out.

The attitude of the State Department is that it will not be drawn into any financial deal by the concession. Its policy of neutrality for the open door will not be affected by it, but at the same time it will give support to its nationals in their business enterprises anywhere.

The State Department, like Admiral Chester, is reserving its opinion until it has the facts of the case. No retract. The device of referring the question if a dispute arises in regard to any phase of the concession to an impartial tribunal for decision, in the opinion of the State Department, will obviate any international complication, since the subject is subject to that.

PEKING AND CANTON TROOPS IN BATTLE

Fighting in Progress Between the
Forces Under General Shen and
Dr. Sun Yat-sen Respectively

LONDON, April 17.—Kwangtung troops, commanded by Gen. Shen Shung-yin, whom the Peking Government only yesterday appointed Military Governor of Kwangtung Province, have attacked Canton troops, supporting Dr. Sun Yat-sen, says a Reuters dispatch from Canton.

The attacks have so far been repulsed but the fighting is progressing.

Business Suspended at Amoy
AMOI, China, April 17 (By The Associated Press).—All business here was suspended yesterday as a protest against Japan's refusal to accede to China's recent request for abrogation of the Sino-Japanese 21 demands treaty of 1915.

Guilds, schools and welfare organizations, including the Chamber of Commerce, united in an immense demonstration, more than 20,000 persons taking part in a parade.

Japanese ships arriving at this port have been refused to unload their cargoes. Chinese merchants are refusing to do business with Japanese banks. The guilds are reported to be planning to force a strike among Chinese employed by Japanese firms. Similar conditions prevail at Swatow and other adjacent ports.

Free From Opium Monopoly

By Special Cable

PEKING, April 17.—The Japanese Legation emphatically states that the Japanese Government is entirely unconnected with the opium monopoly proposal submitted by the Chinese Government by Japanese interests, and will lend no support whatever, even if the Chinese Government accepts it. The legation also intimates that the proposal comes from financially and politically unimportant sources.

Politics is our chief staple. We have not only a fertile soil but an unexampled producing organization in our federal system, with full national equipment and 48 states with a host of municipalities. Thus we have the maximum opportunity for divisive councils and we take full advantage of it.

Loyalty to Institutions
It is the function of patriotic organizations, amid these inevitable struggles, to look for the common ground on which all citizens, despite differences of race, creed, party and economic interest, can unite to promote the general welfare. We begin by recognizing that loyalty to the flag is not loyalty to a particular race. It is loyalty to our institutions. That is the essence of Americanism.

They are institutions of an ordered liberty, of a system of government designed to secure requisite national power without unnecessary impairment of local autonomy, to give opportunity to the majority to rule, while safeguarding the essentials of personal freedom. They are institutions for providing for orderly changes but not making them too easy, so that the expression of the people's will may be deliberate.

There is no room here for those who plot revolution. We believe in free speech and free assembly, but there is no freedom of license for the overthrowing of the Government. Against insidious propaganda, as well as open assault, against all revolutionary efforts we stand united to secure a selfish interest, but to protect the fundamental interests of all citizens alike: in defense of liberty and order, which are inseparable in defense of life, labor, which is the foundation of prosperity. Here is common ground for patriots. . . .

NO OIL, NO RAILWAY, IS CHESTER DICTUM ON BIG CONCESSION

Admiral Says Financing Project
Awaits Survey—Final Draft
Not Received

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Colby M. Chester, Rear Admiral, U. S. N. retired, today assured a representative of The Christian Science Monitor that all reports regarding financial backing of the concessionaires in Turkey were premature.

"We have not yet received the final draft of the concessions," he said, "and do not know what changes were made in the last days of its consideration by the Turkish Parliament. As soon as we know just what we have, we will take up the matter of financing the development. It will not be hard to get the financial backing if we can prove that we have oil. If it turns out that there is no oil in paying quantities of course we will not want to build railroads."

Rear Admiral Chester, however, has no doubt of the existence of the oil. The Turks, he stated, have known it since 1877, but it was kept a secret for many years. The American concessionaire makes no secret of the fact that he has made what he calls the greatest contract in the world through friendly intercourse with the Turks, winning their confidence and the desire of the Turks to have American capital invested in their country.

French Terms Too Hard
They tried to borrow from the French but the terms were too hard. They turned to a British capitalist who was willing to lend the money but also on hard terms. The French represented this as an unfriendly act and the British Government called him off. Then they turned to Rear Admiral Chester.

He replied that if American capital was invested in Turkey there would be no difficulty about getting the money. It is said that the Standard Oil Company, seeking to heat off the concession assured the Turkish Government that it was not behind Admiral Chester and received the reply that the Turkish Government was not behind the Standard Oil.

In the first place, Admiral Chester points out, he was not interested in oil, but the growing demand for oil has made that the paramount issue. He knows that if there is oil he can have all the money that he wants to get it out.

The attitude of the State Department is that it will not be drawn into any financial deal by the concession. Its policy of neutrality for the open door will not be affected by it, but at the same time it will give support to its nationals in their business enterprises anywhere.

The State Department, like Admiral Chester, is reserving its opinion until it has the facts of the case. No retract. The device of referring the question if a dispute arises in regard to any phase of the concession to an impartial tribunal for decision, in the opinion of the State Department, will obviate any international complication, since the subject is subject to that.

AMERICA URGED NOT TO BE MISLED BY FRANCO-BRITISH 'PROPAGANDA'

to Discredit Chester Oil Grant

M. K. Zia of Boston (better known as Zia Bey), representative of the Turkish Government in the Ottoman American Development Company, or Chester Concession, said to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor today in the first statement that has been made in behalf of the Turkish participants in the enterprise.

The ratification of this concession is not only a proof of the good will and friendly feelings which the Turks have toward America, but also of their desire to settle down to work and develop their country on real business lines.

British and French interests, which were figuring on obtaining certain concessions which now are included in the Chester concession, are, of course, greatly disappointed to see someone else "get the bacon." In this, however, they have only themselves to blame, as had they followed business principles, as the Americans have, instead of counting on the economic imperialism



PARTY NAME ACT DEFEAT ADVOCATED

Four Former Governors Among
Signers of Petition for Refer-
endum on Law

Four former governors of Massachusetts, four former attorney-generals and a list of men high in state affairs have signed a referendum petition seeking the defeat of the so-called "Party Name Act," passed recently in the Massachusetts Legislature, which restricts the use of party labels such as "Republican" or "Socialist" to those groups approved by the state committee of the political party concerned.

It is being asserted by sponsors of the move to put the act before the people that such power in the hands of a state committee could be used to "excommunicate" any recalcitrant minor group within a party, and that such power would tend to throttle independent action by the many small clubs and committees scattered over the state whose collective opinions are declared of the utmost value to a democracy.

The four governors signing the referendum petition, which must include 15,000 signatures of registered voters by June 7 to have the matter put on a ballot, are Samuel W. McCall, John L. Bates, Eugene N. Foss and David I. Walsh, now United States Senator. Others who have expressed opposition to the act include leaders from all parties, representing widely different viewpoints. Among them are Joseph Walker, former Speaker in the House; Robert N. Washburn, Republican leader of the House; Harvey N. Shepard, lawyer; Edward P. Barry, former Lieutenant-Governor; William N. Osgood, Lowell; Rev. Edward Talmadge Root, Massachusetts Federation of Churches; Henry C. Atwill, former attorney-general; John A. Nichols, prohibition candidate for Senator in the last election; Sherman L. Whipple; Albert E. Pillsbury; Thomas J. Boynton; and J. Weston Allen, former attorney-general.

The Massachusetts Federation of Patriotic Societies and Good Government Clubs is actively sponsoring the referendum petition, while a number of labor organizations, notably the railway groups, have come forward in its support. Under the belief that voters who band themselves into political clubs to discuss the merits of State will not submit to having central committees in Boston dictate their platforms by a threat to withdraw use of the party label, sponsors of the petition say they are confident 15,000 signatures will be obtained.

CEMENT DISPLAY TO BE ATTRACTION

Home Beautiful Exposition Will
Open Saturday

Artistic effects and architectural beauty in cement construction will be shown this year at the Home Beautiful Exposition in Mechanics Building, which opens next Saturday for two weeks. The principal attraction will be the exterior of a house and garage, to be erected on the site of a real landscape hall by the Portland Cement Association. The plans and elevations, which will be shown in detail, are from Robert L. Stevenson, architect.

The stage will be laid out as a lot of land, with grass, shrubbery, drives, and so forth, to give a real landscape effect for the proper setting of the house. On account of the great weight, it was decided to erect only the shell of the house and garage, the exterior of the house alone weighing 27,000 pounds. The exhibit has been made in this country, and the announcement has attracted many builders from all over the east.

The recreation and outdoor life department is a new feature this year, and will be particularly interesting. Demonstrations will be given by Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls and the State "Y" Camps, each going through the routine of their daily schedule of drills, set-ups and detail work. With this department will be the motor boat show, and displays connected with vacation time, as well as hundreds of other things.

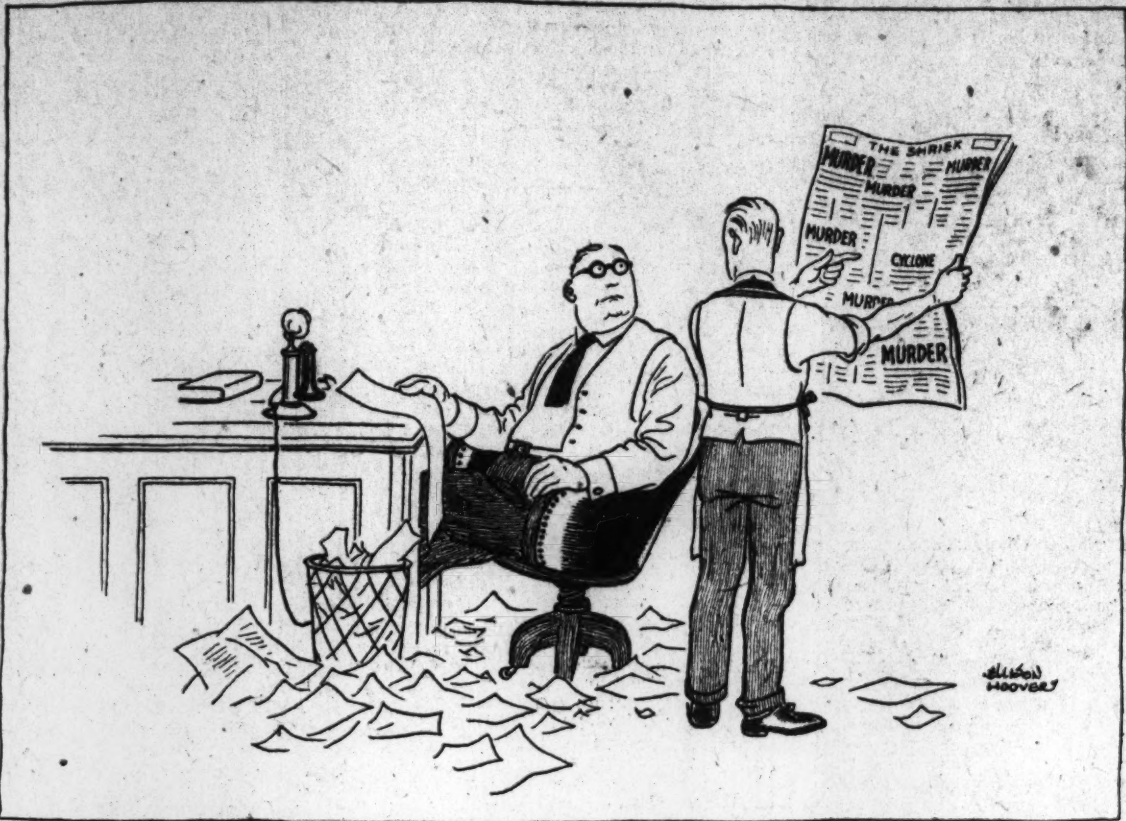
The baby show will be a big feature, as already L. M. Rich, the director, has hundreds of application blanks filled by mothers from all over Greater Boston.

ST. PAUL TO BE HOST TO WHITE SHRINERS

Between 20 and 25 Greater Boston members of the White Shrine of Jerusalem are planning to leave in a party on April 29 for St. Paul, Minn., to attend the annual convention of the Supreme Shrine of the order on May 1, 2 and 3. Upward of 1000 delegates are expected to attend the convention. Guy A. Ham of Milton, Watchman of the Shepherd of Siloam Shrine No. 3, meeting in Roxbury, and Mrs. Ham, former Queen of that shrine, are among the members of the five shrines in Greater Boston who will attend the convention. Mrs. Mildred V. Everson, Worthy High Priestess of Star of the East Shrine No. 4 of New York City, who is also Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star of New York State, is another delegate from the east.

Members of the White Shrine of Jerusalem are either Masons or members of the Order of the Eastern Star.

**BETWEEN
San Francisco
AND
Sacramento
-6:30 P.M.-**
Reliable Steamers
FORT SUTTER
CAPITAL CITY
EXCELLENT MEALS-SUITES WITH BATH-SCENIC BEAUTY
THE DELIGHT OF TOURISTS
CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION COMPANY



Make-Up Man (to Managing Editor)—"We've a Little Wreck in That Fifth Column Today, Chief, but We Can't Have Everything."

Theaters in Boston

Mitzi in "Minnie an' Me"

Colonial Theater—Henry W. Savage offers Mitzi in "Minnie an' Me," a fantastic comedy with music, in a prologue and three acts. Book and lyrics by Zelda Sears. Music by Harold Levey. Staged by Ira Hards. Musical numbers staged by Julian Alfred. The composer conducted. First performance in Boston. The cast:

Zobele, Ruth Leigh
The Vizier, John Hendricks
Abdallah, Worth Faulkner
Guards, Samuel Wilson, Simon Stevenson
Henry Brockway, Sydney Greenstreet
Phoebe Brockway, Bertha Ballinger
Tom Hammond, Boyd Marshall
Polly Church, Wait Till You Hear
Minnie, Wait Till You Hear
Mrs. Bellamy, Jeannette MacDonald
Mrs. Bellamy, Jeannette MacDonald
Stella, a maid, Estella Birney

Mitzi has another good part, and Mr. Savage has made another tasteful production in "Minnie an' Me." This fantastic comedy by Zelda Sears proves proper to this kind of entertainment. The place left vacant by Henry Blossom, for it is deftly constructed, sharply characterized, and its sentimental story of a girl wait who helps a struggling young composer to success is kept in the vein of gaiety proper to this kind of entertainment.

The humorous presentation of sentiment is Mitzi's specialty. That is why she is quite unrivaled in her particular field of a singing koubrette. She brings to her work a long experience in operetta, so that her most hoydenish antics have behind them a sense of fitness to the mood of a situation. Mitzi at her funniest as a child of the streets suddenly thrust into a party given by fashionable folk somehow takes a place in the picture and her gaiety never becomes obtrusive in elegant surroundings. In a word, then, Mitzi has the artist's touch—the ability to keep her impersonation imaginative. She draws upon that eager reservoir of thought and fancy in her endeavor that unimaginative players never ap. Instead of acting her audience, Mitzi induces her audiences to act with her. Approval of her work ran high last night among the household of spectators at the Colonial.

The tone of comedy and fantasy is held to throughout the entertainment, the songs and other musical numbers finding their reason for being within the material of the story. Thus a girl's instrumental sextet and a boy's singing sextet slip plausibly into the party scenes. To make more effective the wait's Arabian Nights' adventure, there is an elaborate prologue, with ancient Persia as the scene, in which the value of the ring of the three wishes is set forth. Mr. Savage has staged this prologue opulently, and the rest of the story is given amid scenes that artfully convey the effect of dreamlike adventure. There is a combination antique shop and studio that looks as if it had been lived in for many years, and that is an achievement in stage scenery in a new production, where mellowness is seldom attained before the sets are worn out. Boston is one of the first cities to see "Minnie an' Me." It is expected to have a long spring run here before going to New York.

Miss Sears' lyrics are almost Gilbertian. She does not hesitate to use words of more than two syllables, and there was every sign that the audience last night enjoyed the wit of Polly's song, "Poor Relations," in which Mitzi introduces the Minnie part of her street organ partnership, and of "Self Expression," sung by Vira Rial as a society matron and Adrian H. Rosley as a theatrical manager. These and the others all took care to enunciate the words of their songs clearly. Miss Jeannette MacDonald and Boyd Marshall make a romantic pair of juveniles

that never become insipid, and Sydney Greenstreet brings his ripe comedy methods to the projection of a type that it would be supposed had been banished from the boards by the Volstead Act. Percy Oakes and Pamela de Lour do a whirlwind dancing specialty. There was no more enthusiastic worker in the company last evening than Harold Levey, composer of the sprightly tunes of the piece and leader of the orchestra. The piece went as smoothly as if it had been running for months.

Al Jolson in "Bombo"

The Shubert audience ceased to keep still last night when Al Jolson interpreted the leading role in "Bombo," an extravaganza in two acts. It roared when he recited the lighter side of his golf game with the President, with the President's secretary and with George Lasker; it applauded when he soliloquized over his "mammy"; it joined so heartily in the sentiment of the play that repeated lowering of the curtain failed to still the vociferous demand for more of the cork-black comedian.

How lively the story counts is evident by the success of the entertainment despite disjointed construction. Its theme draws largely upon the imagination, which travels fast. Society people of 1922 disport themselves in the grounds of Count Garrybaldi for a brief period, at the end of which they embark on Jack Christopher's yacht and sail back 430 years, making their first stop at Cordova, a charming Spanish city, where the streets are filled with the gay costumes of a sunny country. Swiftly again changes occur, and in quick succession the royal palace and the throne room of King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella open to view.

"Bombo," the King's jester, makes free with crowned heads, noble men and jellied ladies, and sings jokes, he dances, he rolls his eyes, he mingles with the merry throng, completely overshadowing the potentates and princely figures that color the palatial halls. But the action progresses rapidly. The yacht sets sail for Salvador, a tropical, alluring, gorgeous, a triumph of the scene painter's art and the property man's imagination—a wonderful setting in the bright sunlight. A few delectable moments here, then on the high seas toward Genoa and home.

Dialogue is scarce and songs plenty. Of the melodies perhaps none can compare with "Don't Mind the Darkness," a smooth flowing ditty of the silver cloud type, "Weep for My Mammy" and "In Old Granada," the first of the three gaining instant popularity. But in the songs themselves there is little; in the singer much. Al Jolson has a rich, sympathetic baritone voice, flexible, enduring, of wide range. His gestures are incomparable, his steps nimble.

With such versatility, "Bombo" is bound to succeed, as it has done in Chicago and New York. It depends upon its central figure and he rises to the occasion, ever humorous, ever entertaining. Never for a moment does this untiring comedian let up, even between the acts delivering a serio-comic speech and radiating happiness the evening through. If a joke fails, he blames himself, the audience never. He is an example for his craft, bearing a motto, unaware or otherwise: Don't make excuses. Make good.

In the extensive cast there are a few individuals the call for special notice. The Bennett sisters are clever in their childish prattle and miniature numbers, recalling the Duncan sisters of yesterday. The chorus is ade-

quate and the ensemble dancers are neatly arranged and skillfully worked into the story.

St. James Theater

In "When We Were Twenty-One," as presented last night, there was some excellent acting, notably by Adelyn Bushnell and Viola Roach, but the play is not one to make a strong appeal today. Twenty years ago, when Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott made it famous, it was doubtless different, but the prevalence of liquor and the not infrequent laxity of morals which play so large a part in its general makeup do not strike a very happy keynote in America just now.

The plot is laid in London, though it can hardly be said that the actors were successful in creating an English atmosphere, for it would scarcely appear that they even attempted so to do. Perhaps, however, it is better not to make this attempt, rather than to fail in it or overdo it, as is often the case.

Of the players, Walter Gilbert sustained his part unusually well, though it is difficult for him to impersonate a man of some 60 or more summers with complete success. Miss Bushnell was delightfully tantalizing and Miss Roach was a striking "Firefly." Lucille Adams, too, was natural as the little French maid, while Houston Richards played his difficult rôle of the "Imp" convincingly.

B. F. Keith's

A well-balanced bill of feature vaudeville is offered patrons of Keith's Theater for this week with Frank Tinney in bits of comedy, and Harriet Rempel & Co. in a drama of circus life, heading the list. It is a program of specialties opening with M. E. G. Lime trio in a novelty offering followed by Millard and Marlin in "Honey-mooning." Carl Eyle and Dora Early are pleasing with "Songs As We Like to Sing Them." Fern Redmond and H. Wells have many laughs in "The Gyp" and a dancing act of remarkable skill entitled "The French Model" is presented by Grette Ardine. John Tyrell, and Thomas Mack. Closely following is Herbert Clifton who sings soprano in true feminine fashion, and Arthur Kay, George Kay and William Hamlin in a trapeze number full of new thrills.

The Hunnewell Club

Much interest is being displayed in the group of plays to be given at the Hunnewell Club, Newton, by the Florence Evans Players next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The plays are to be "Will of the Wisp," by Doris Halman (47 Workshop), "The Wasp," by Essex Dane, a Russian drama, and by request "Lonesome Like" by Harold Brighouse.

DR. FIELD TO GO TO PRINCETON
PROVIDENCE, April 17 (Special).—Prof. Richard Montgomery Field of the department of geology of Brown University will resign with the close of the college year to join the faculty of Princeton as assistant professor of geology. Professor Field is a graduate of Harvard and a son of R. M. Field, former Boston theatrical manager. During last year he led a group of Brown students on a 6000-mile trip through western Europe.

NEW ENGLAND OUT FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Promotion of Export Business
One of Chief Reasons for Big
Boston Convention

The foreign trade committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce has issued a statement setting forth the reasons why a New England foreign-trade convention is to be held in Boston on May 17 and 18. Principally, the convention is for the purpose of arousing the merchants and manufacturers of New England to the possibilities and opportunities now before them in foreign trade. Another reason for it is to pave the way for the National Foreign Trade Convention in Boston in 1924, should an invitation be extended to be accepted. The reasons set forth follow, in part:

To promote a new foreign trade spirit in New England. To demonstrate to manufacturers that exports can assure a greater and more consistent profit over a long period of years, all things considered, than domestic trade. To stimulate interest among manufacturers who have exportable goods, but who are not exporting at present. To show those who have been disappointed in obtaining profitable export business why they failed, and how others have succeeded. To give the smaller manufacturer, as well as the larger, an opportunity to share in export business. To help keep New England's industries busy and prosperous. To help induce New England manufacturers to ship their goods through New England ports.

Plans have been completed for a big round-table meeting to be held in connection with the convention on Thursday, May 17, at the Copley-Plaza Hotel. At 6:15 there will be an informal dinner, at which Herbert E. Cushman of the Morse Twist Drill & Machine Company of New Bedford will preside. The address will be delivered by John W. Brooks of Bass & Seymour of Syracuse, N. Y., on "Proper Beginnings in Exporting."

Following the address, the meeting will proceed under the general topic, "The Exclusive Export Agent." "Choice" will be discussed by Henry H. Morse of the specialties division of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. "Contracts" will be taken up by Walter F. Wyman, export manager for the Carter's Ink Company, who is chairman, and "Co-operation" will be the subject of Thomas W. Pelham, director of sales and general counsel for the Gillette Safety Razor Company. Mr. Wyman, the chairman, is honorary president of the Boston Export Round Table, and is a member of the executive committee arranging the convention.

NEW PRISON ISSUE TO BE DISCUSSED

Question of Inquiry Before
Legislative Committee

Need of a new State Prison for Massachusetts to replace the antiquated and generally condemned structure in Charlestown will be discussed tomorrow before the Committee on Ways and Means of the Legislature in connection with a resolve for investigation of the question.

The resolve for inquiry has been substituted for three bills under which the Commonwealth would have proceeded directly to construct a new prison on a site outside the city. Under the measure now before the Legislature, the study would be made by a commission of five, to be appointed by the Governor.

The commission is instructed definitely to report recommending a new location for the State Prison. It is suggested that the feasibility and advisability of converting the Concord reformatory into a state prison be considered and the merits of using other state institutions. The commission is to have plans, estimates of costs and other details prepared, is limited in expense only to approval by the Governor and Council and reports before Oct. 15, 1923.

Catherine Cannon, Inc.
Mass. Ave. and Boylston St., Boston



Delicious Cream Chicken and Waffles or a Strawberry Ice with the Fresh Strawberries
And then a Box of the Choicest of Candy

STATE APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM FAVORED BY VOCATIONAL LEADER

Director Small Urges Importance of Finding Means to
Meet Need of Young People

Reestablishment of an apprenticeship system on a comprehensive basis under the educational supervision and control of the State, is advocated by Robert O. Small, director of the division of vocational education of the Massachusetts State Department of Education, as one means of properly meeting the present need of young people for vocational training and placement.

Commenting on the number of young people who annually leave school to go to work and tramp from office to office begging for a chance, Mr. Small declared that a minimum provision of any rationally organized education scheme should be that those young people able and willing to work should be guaranteed a chance to do so. "Part-time education can accomplish just this end," he said, "and this is as much the responsibility of the employer as it is of the schoolmaster. The call to service is written solemnly for both."

Wisconsin Method Cited

As an illustration of the sort of apprenticeship which he had in mind, Mr. Small referred to a plan that is in operation in Wisconsin. It is compulsory and the indenture agreements are filed with a state board of supervision. In the indenture a definite time for instruction is stated and regulation of hours and wages provided for. Specification of the particular processes and the time for instruction therein are included. Supervision by public authorities who mediate differences is required by law. By the nature of the situation the functioning of the law is limited to certain highly skilled trades. It cannot apply to certain so-called trades which are little more than an aggregation of occupations.

The compulsory part-time school of which the apprenticeship system would be a part, and which now has two divisions, the co-operative and the continuation, affords the only opportunity for large numbers of the able members of the lower economic classes to rise in industry, Mr. Small says. They enable the youth to earn while learning and make it possible for him to rise from the bottom. Allow all an equal opportunity to try for the better positions and much will be done toward breaking down class stratification, Mr. Small says.

"Business concerns write off annually large amounts for replacement of their machinery. Only with their 'human resources' does business pursue a policy of using up rather than recreating," Mr. Small points out, and says that through co-operation in part-time education business can apply to their human resources the policy long in effect with their material resources.

"If our Nation is to continue to prosper as a democracy, we must use a part of our accumulating wealth in support of educational programs planned to save our manhood and womanhood from decay, the decay of the will to work," says Mr. Small. "The will to work must be strengthened by our educational program. When this is so, we can be more confident that we are also training for profitable citizenship."

Leaves School for Work

"Having let a large part of our youth leave our schools to go to work, we discuss most the needs of those who remain. In Massachusetts 60 per cent of the youth from 14 to 16 years of age, and probably 80 per cent of those from 14 to 18 years of age, are out of school and at work. At what? How well prepared? Why? All these are questions that interest us. There are many answers to

them. I have the conviction that poverty is the primary cause for children leaving school to go to work. Social workers say it is not the cause. I know that it is not poverty amounting to absolute need. It is poverty of resources necessary to gratify a legitimate desire to attain a new comfort level. The desire cannot be immediately attained if the children remain in school. The children and their parents are little skilled in abstract theory and do not consider well the possibility of deferred dividends.

"The juvenile worker needs more education now than ever before, but in nature it is far different from that which the old apprentice boy required," Mr. Small continued, referring to the kind of schooling these youths should have. "It should be both a broader and a narrower education, a broader training in industrial life, personal care and protection and a lesser proportion of training in specific trade processes."

"Probably the greater numbers of our youth should be trained as interchangeable parts in the industrial scheme, trained for elasticity of adjustment. If it is to be effective, the agency that undertakes this training must be an elastic one, comprehensive in its scope and range, and automatically reach all employed youth at the earliest stage of their employment, and it must be eternally engaged in training individuals to meet adjusted conditions. It must deal with some type of compulsory part-time school for all youth who leave the full-time school to enter employment, evaluate their needs, capacities and attainments, and co-operate with industry in affording effective training."

THREE-YEAR SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM AGREEMENT REACHED

Agreement that a three-year building program for the Boston schools should be followed has been reached following a conference of city officials and the chairman of the school committee, James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, told the committee on municipal finance of the Legislature today.

The Mayor said that there is still disagreement upon the amount to be allowed, the school authorities asking \$1,339,000, while he holds that \$10,500,000 is enough, but expressed the conviction that an understanding would be reached. The Mayor conveyed this information in an informal statement to the committee, which has before it legislation involving the building program on which the school authorities ask permission to plan for three years in advance.

The committee also heard two unopposed petitions that would permit the city of Fitchburg and the town of Belmont to borrow outside the debt limit.

Universal Shock Absorber

MEANS BETTER TYPEWRITER SERVICE

SAVES ribbons and carbon paper. Cuts in your repair costs. Lessens type cleaning. Reduces 50% of the noise. Insures better work and more of it. Softens the touch. The typewriter can be instantly attached to and detached from the desk, permits cleaning under machine.

Can be adjusted to fit any standard make of typewriter. Easily attached. Delivered for \$2.50 per set. After using 10 days if not satisfactory your money will be immediately refunded on return of goods.

Universal Shock Absorber Co.
580 Ridge St., Newark, N. J.
Agents Wanted—Exclusive Territory Given



Do you know how to walk?

A prominent authority stated recently that city people must relearn the art of walking. Their bodily position is wrong and they do not walk correctly until this has been rectified. If you wear

PLASTIC SHOES

you will walk correctly because it is easier to do so than not. Their special construction induces a correct bodily posture without your conscious effort, and you will find yourself taking a far keener pleasure in outdoor exercise, and coming through the day with comfort.

Outdoor time is here. Why not try Plastics? Our catalog sent free tells all about them.

For men, women, children. In all styles. Registered in U. S. Patent Office. Mail orders sent free anywhere in the United States. Sold only in our stores.

47 TEMPLE PLACE 15 WEST STREET
414 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON

**THAYER
McNEIL
COMPANY**

QUALIFIED BY EXPERIENCE

Stadler and Stadler's long experience has qualified them to produce Distinctive Clothes of Exceptional Style and Quality. Prompt and Efficient Service at all times.

BUSINESS SUITS \$150
OVERCOATS FOR TOWN AND TRAVEL
READY FOR WEAR
STADLER & STADLER MADE

STADLER & STADLER
MEN'S TAILORS
785 FIFTH AVENUE, 59TH ST., NEW YORK

Everywoman



knows the fine flavor
honey adds to many
foods—Domino Sugar—
Honey brings this
flavor plus economy.

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered.
Confectioners, Brown, Golden Syrup.
Cinnamon and Sugar, Sugar-Honey, Molasses

How Whistler Fared With the Collector

WHISTLER never, in the correct way of the hero of literature or art, woke up one morning to find the collector at his door. Few artists in their lifetime have been collected as ardently as he was at the end, as the Freer Gallery will prove when it opens in May. But he was more than 50 when Freer's collection was begun. He had to wait for this form of success, while he watched the rich patron pass him by for the more popular studio. Not that he did not sell his paintings and prints from the start; if the collector was not at his door, neither was the wolf: his patrons, however, were occasional and sometimes their patronage was in response to his invitation.

The earliest were relations and friends willing to do him a good turn. While he was a student in Paris they were people from home, good-naturedly giving him a commission for a portrait or a copy of something, anything, in the Louvre; most prominent among them George Lucas, a devoted standby for years. The etchings he bought and the letters he received are in the Maryland Institute to prove it. Or Whistler's mother, still in America, persuaded members of the family to buy an etching just to encourage him. Or Seymour Haden, brother-in-law, was kind to the tune of £10 buying one of Whistler's first pictures, "The Thames in Ice," valuing it at £3 for each of the three days Whistler took to paint it, with a pound over, very much like the sovereign tip he might have slipped into an Eton boy's hand. But the first encouragement that meant encouragement to Whistler was when John Phillips, Royal Academician, bought "At the Piano." This was practical recognition from not only an outsider but an artist and the price paid was of lesser importance—£30, increased to £2300 when the picture, years later, was sold to an Edmund Davis of London.

Whistler's Invitations

Into Whistler's studio, after he settled in Chelsea, purchasers, hardly collectors, dropped in quietly increasing numbers, but still chiefly friends to whom Whistler could appeal in moments of difficulty. There were the Potters and Chapmans of Preston, whose friendship with the Whistler family was an old one. Gerald Potter was so fortunate as to buy the "Blue Wave" and "The Little White Girl." The letters in which Whistler would suggest a portrait, or offer a Nocturne, at an incredibly small price to Alfred Chapman, came up only the other day in the saleroom. Then there were the Ionides, rich Greeks living in London. Luke and Aleco were students in the Latin Quarter at the same time that Whistler was there. Alexander, the father, kept open house in London for artists, bought pictures,

body today needs to be reminded. Whistler got commissions to paint the children of W. C. Alexander and the wife of Louis Huth. And, for an interval, it seemed that at last, in Frederick Leyland, the wealthy shipping man, he had met with a collector in good earnest.

He painted, etched and drew the Leyland family. Leyland bought the wonderful "La Princesse du Pays de la Porcelaine," which everybody will

The Dowdeswells, always his good friends, hated to return the things to his studio and, at the last moment, persuaded Mr. Theobald, K. C., to buy all the work that remained unsold. Mr. Theobald had no reason to regret his sudden plunge into wholesale collecting of Whistlers, though Whistler did bother him by unexpected descents upon his house to borrow the best for further exhibition. But Mr. Theobald had not long been in possession when

the most determined of all Whistler collectors came upon the scene and, on the advice of the Dowdeswells, bought the series from him, at what increase in the price has not yet been disclosed.

This collector was, of course, Charles L. Freer. He had already started his Whistler collection. He had many etchings. But indeed, the etchings had all along fared better with collectors than the paintings. The New York Public Library has made it impossible for the interested public to forget what splendid use Mr.

S. P. Avery made of his opportunities during many years. Through his generosity the library now owns many rare prints, the rarer because of Whistler's comments on the margin or the title in his writing. Mr. Howard Mansfield also had anticipated Freer, and other famous collections were in the making.

But Freer, unlike other collectors of the etchings, did not stop with them. From the moment the Theobald pastels and water colors became his property, he kept adding and adding Whistlers in any and every medium. Eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the year of the Whistler Exhibition in the London Goupil Gallery, is, according to the authorities, the actual date of the turn of the tide in Whistler's fortunes. The exhibition was the most nearly complete exhibition of his paintings that had up to that time been held, and it proved that the charlatan, or the feaster the world had for years been jeering at, was really the master. Recognition was widespread, and the astonishment of the men who had bought Whistlers out of kindness and condescension was unbounded. The investment in which they thought they had sunk their money had suddenly become a gold mine, and they quickly unloaded for fear "the boom" would not last. Whistler's fury was as unbounded as their astonishment, especially when old friends seized the moment to sell even the pictures he had given them. However, here was a chance for genuine Whistler lovers, and they did not lose it. From now, and until Whistler's passing away, Freer persevered in collecting, finding a keen rival in Richard Canfield. Canfield had more insight, more Whistler-guided appreciation, than Freer. His collection was smaller but it included several masterpieces that ought to be in Washington but that are now scattered. All the same, the Freer collection, even though these and other masterpieces are not included, is the most nearly complete and representative of Whistler ever made: the reason why the opening of the Freer Gallery is looked forward to as an event of unusual importance.



Reproduced from "The Life of Whistler," by E. R. and J. Pennell. Publisher, J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.
"At the Piano," From the Painting by Whistler

The Sale of This Picture to John Phillips, Royal Academician, Gave Whistler His First Real Encouragement

Crossing a Frontier

THERE are worse ways of spending a fine Sunday than in crossing a frontier. Apart from the virtues of patience, humility and faith, which are engendered, there is also that sense of exaltation which is caused by knowing that you are doing a thing that no one else would do. As they say in Germany, "No one but an Englishman or a madman travels first class," and we not only took first-class tickets from Allenstein to Kosciaz in the early morning, but we started our journey with seven bits of luggage on the racks and three large trunks in the van between the three of us, without having been able to discover from anyone, even at the station, whether trains ran as far as the Polish frontier over, or whether this train in particular would do so.

The train stopped at Neidenburg, eight miles from the frontier, and declined to go any further. It never did, on Sundays; practically never on week-days. The East Prussians had such a sublime scorn for the Poles and their Dantzig corridor and land-grabbing plebiscites, that they firmly refused to have anything to do with the matter. From Neidenburg the railway line was grassy and derelict, though it ran straight through to Warsaw as in 1914; and not a person knew or cared whether the Poles were running trains on their side of the frontier.

We spent an anxious and tedious morning at Neidenburg Station, while various emissaries on bicycles scoured the town for a conveyance for us and our luggage. We bought chocolate; we took photographs of each other; till we were stopped by an official for infringing the regulations; and we ate a mediocre luncheon while our luggage was being loaded on to a long haycart with two horses driven by a sulky boy. When at last we dropped away and up the paved road to the high ground where it forks to Udaun and Soldau, our interest in the battlefield of Tannenberg soon turned into agitation as the horses, topping the rise, broke into a trot. The long springless wagon had no ply. And at the end of the eight miles, at the cross-roads in the middle of a small village, three shattered beings with 10 pieces of baggage were ruthlessly thrown out at a farmyard gate because, forsooth, the sulky boy had had strict orders not to take us an inch further than the first frontier post.

Here, in a small room above a stable, our passports were stamped by an amiable official, who changed his Sunday coat for a green tunic for the purpose. He also helped us to get another wagon to take us on to the authentic frontier, a mile farther. At the foot of a slope was a sentry box, painted with the familiar black and white zigzag stripes; and outside it a German sentry with a slung rifle, who inspected our passports and allowed our wagon to cross the bridge over the little river and to deposit our luggage on the other side against the trees. Thirty yards away was another sentry box, striped with red and white, and presently two pleasant young Polish frontier guards, in dark green uniforms, rode up on bicycles and accosted us. Our passports elicited the delighted admission that one of them had been a prisoner in England.

A Frontier Idyl
But after our jolting we were more interested in the peacefulness of the scene—the slow stream, the cattle knee-deep in the water-meadows, the stacks of drying peat, the willows, the sunlight. A veritable passage by Rousseau! And there was an idyl to watch too—a boy and a girl who came from opposite directions, to meet under the eyes of the guards for a few minutes in this narrow strip of No Man's Land; an idyl which charmed by its simplicity and set the fancy to work to weave a romance of young lovers suddenly separated by a new frontier.

At last the next village, from among its trees, disgorged a smart two-horsed trap followed by another cart for the luggage; and the three of us, reunited and with passports again stamped by another official at the roadside, set off into Poland with lighter hearts. Our troubles, our pleasures, were over. By chance we reached Soldau just in time to catch a train to Warsaw, and at 10 o'clock on Sunday evening from our crowded and unilluminated compartment we looked out on the ring of light that marked the capital of Poland as we rumbled over the Vistula.

Next time I shall not force a frontier by road on a Sunday, because I know even better ways of spending Sunday; and I know, too, that that queer exaltation of spirit has a time-limit.

TAPESTRIES
WITH OR WITHOUT NEEDLEPOINTS
FOREIGN or Domestic at RIGHT PRICES
Beds, Benches, Chair Seats, Footstools, etc.
THE ASSORTMENT IS UNPARALLELED
CANADIAN HOMEMADE RUGS in All Colors
Gilt—Beds—Wool
The Authorized Emblem
GERMANTOWN NOVELTY SHOPS
22 W. Chelton Ave., Philadelphia 4 Gtn. 6000

GROSS
STOUTS
GARMENTS OF WOMEN
GENEROUS FIGURE
Thirtieth and Sanson, Philadelphia
Southwest Corner

Stylish Stouts
Wraps, Dresses, Suits
25.00 and up

'BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originators
CHESTNUT AT 13TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

The THREE-PIECE Costume Suit
for Mesdames et les Jeunes Filles
in Variations Inimitably Distinctive

Disappearing England

England has had another vivid reminder that a considerable part of her coastline is gradually but surely disappearing beneath the restless sea. Another storm has swept around her shores, and when the waves and wind had subsided it was found that a portion of the land they knew was permanently under water.

This devastation is particularly noticeable on the east coast, which presents soft rock only to the action of the North Sea. Scarborough, for instance, is now confronted by a serious problem, due to the movement of the undercliff of the North Bay. It is a problem to which Yorkshire has been accustomed for many centuries, and it has not always happened that it has been possible to deal with it successfully. The country of broad acres has had to lament the loss of 12 towns or villages sunk beneath the waves. You will look in vain on a modern map of the largest scale for Scarborough, the flourishing seaport where Henry IV landed in 1399.

Further down the coast the sea has taken a vast number of acres from Norfolk and Suffolk, and the destructive process is still going on. In the recent rough weather another attack has been made by the sea on the fragments of Dunwich Church, and all that remains is an angled column of stone and flint work about 12 feet high. Dunwich was one of the great cities of the early ages of England. The Romans settled there, and in Saxons times it rose to eminence, so that it actually became the seat of a bishopric. Kings were pleased to grant land and charters to it, and it even had a royal palace. It enjoyed the privilege of



Reproduced from "The Life of Whistler," by E. R. and J. Pennell. Publisher, J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.

"La Princesse du Pays de la Porcelaine," From the Whistler Painting
This Canvas Will Hang in Its Original Setting, the Peacock Room, in the Freer Gallery

coining its own money. Within its walls were no fewer than 52 churches and religious houses; and as a port it boasted great ships and small ships. Its destruction came, not from commercial rivalry, but from the all-devouring sea. The low cliffs of loam and sand on which the famous city stood were bit by bit worn down by the waves. The chronicles of Edward II's reign show that 400 houses were swept away in a single year. Between 1535 and 1600 four churches disappeared. In 1677 the sea forced its way into the market-place. In 1792 St.

Peter's was undermined, and the churchyard went too.
What is Dunwich today but a small village, quietly awaiting the fate that has befallen Ravenspur? A few more years and neither atlas nor guide-book will know it any more; it will be but a city of dream.

INVESTORS
We offer FIRST MORTGAGES secured by PHILADELPHIA REAL ESTATE in varied amounts.
No Charges to Investor
Principal and Interest Guaranteed to net 5 1/2%. Same security without guarantee to net 6%.

WM. H. WILSON & CO.
1617 Walnut St., Philadelphia
We are Members of Philadelphia Real Estate Board, Pennsylvania Real Estate Association, National Association of Real Estate Boards.

1122-1124 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
DEWEES
Established 1858
Quality and Standard Famous Over Half a Century
An Exquisite Assemblage of
SPRING and SUMMER CHAPEAUX
in our newly enlarged Millinery Section
—Second Floor—
At prices that appeal to every purse.

'Tis a Feat to Fit Feet
An Oxford of Style
WITH COMFORT CONSTRUCTION
The appearance of the Pe-Dom-Ic vies with the fashionable footwear models for women— notwithstanding it is built upon a last which supports the foot.
The Style Pe-Dom-Ic
assures absolute comfort without sacrifice of style.
In addition, at Dalsimer's you are afforded the counsel of competent salespeople who know the fine points of fitting. If not convenient to come to the store, phone or write for our measure chart.



Dalsimer
THE BIG SHOE STORE
1204-06-08 Market Street
Philadelphia



Reproduced from "The Life of Whistler," by E. R. and J. Pennell. Publisher, J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.

Florence Leyland, From the Dry-Point by Whistler
One of the Many Portraits of Members of the Family of Frederick Leyland, an Early Collector of Whistler's Work

and, with others of the flourishing Greek colony, now and then helped Whistler—they would probably have put it that way—by a purchase or a commission.

Rossetti's Friendly Recommendations
It is clear that no heartrending tale of the young Whistler starving in a garret can be told. But it is also clear that the modest little Chelsea houses in which he lived, one after the other, were on a very simple scale compared to the palatial St. John's Wood and Kensington mansions in which Royal Academicians played the prince, for plenty of collectors were about, to fill the coffers of the popular painter. Whistler got to know some of them. Rossetti, to Whistler the one white man in the pre-Raphaelite crowd, sent one or more buyers of pictures his way though little enough came of it. However, as no-

public and press to visit his masterpiece, followed by Whistler's indignation when Leyland paid him half the sum he asked, and moreover, paid it not in guineas, but in pounds. After that came the Ruskin episode, the bankruptcy, the flight to Venice, and the collector receded further and further on the horizon. In Venice the wolf was closer to the door than ever it had been, than ever it was to be again. But Whistler was not back in London many years before the tide in his fortunes turned.

This story, too, is well known. In 1858 Whistler gave an exhibition chiefly of water colors and pastels—at the Dowdeswell Galleries—his "Brown and Gold" exhibition. It went badly.

THE "WRITE" GIFT
A Beautiful Box of White Linen Finish Stationery
24 Cards and
24 Sheets Paper
48 Envelopes
An appropriate greeting card attached to top of box with satin ribbon. Four styles of greetings, birthday, graduation, gold, and one that can be used for any occasion.

C. F. DECKER, Stationer
210 South 52nd St., Philadelphia

Adolph Newman & Son
PICTURES AND FRAMES
1732 Chestnut Street
PHILADELPHIA
Adolph Newman Walter B. Newman

VIRKOTYPE PRINTING
ENGROBING AND ENGRAVING EFFECTS WITHOUT THE USE OF DYES OR PLATES
WALTER HUNTER COMPANY
JAMES F. HADON JOHN J. DEVINE
1534 SANSON STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CAFÉ L'AIGLON
Broad, below Walnut, Philadelphia, Pa.
FAMOUS FOR ITS FOOD
Made at Luncheon and Dinner
ALSO OPERATING
L'Aiglon Annex, 1604 Chestnut St.
Same quality food as L'Aiglon—smaller prices.

The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following news stands in Philadelphia, Pa.:
Corino's News Store, 18 West Chelton Ave.
Mr. Harry Plummer, 1 E. Cor. 18th and Chestnut Sts.
Squires, 8 W. Cor. 17th and Chestnut Sts.
Frank Stewart, 8 W. Cor. 16th and Chestnut Sts.
Union News Co., Stand No. 1 Broad St. Station
Miller News Co., Mariner's & Merchants Bldg.
L. O. Ran, 8 E. Cor. 7th and Chestnut Sts.
8 E. Cor. Broad and Chestnut Sts.
Union News Co., Market St. Ferry



The Wonderful Magnet

BENNY was a little boy who thought himself old enough to dress alone, but he went about so slowly that half the morning passed before he got into his clothes. He would put on one stocking, then stop to play. He would start to button his shoes, then lose the shoebutton, or pause to play that his shoes were trunks of cars.

Of course, this could not go on. Something had to be done about it. It was Wideawake, the Sandman's brother, who thought of making a magnet that would help Benny to learn to dress.

You know about the Sandman, I am sure, the gray fellow who steals about putting children to sleep. Wideawake is said to be his brother. Wideawake likes children to be bright and wide-awake in the morning, ready for work, just as the Sandman likes them to be quiet and sleepy when night falls.

So Wideawake made his magnet and put it on the ceiling of the room where Benny slept. It was quite small. I don't think you would have noticed it. The difference between this magnet and any other was that it would pick up anything Wideawake made it, while an ordinary magnet will only pick up needles, pins, and bits of steel.

Next morning Benny began dawdling over his dressing as usual. He put on one stocking, then began playing that the other was a snake. Suddenly the magnet began to work. Up, up, up from the floor rose Benny's stocking, and hung dangling from the ceiling, where the magnet had drawn it.

"I want my stockings," bawled Benny, but, haw! as he might, there his stockings hung, and not even his father could get it down again, even though he climbed up on a stepladder to reach it.

Of course, Benny's mother brought him another pair of stockings and Benny put them on in a great hurry, but when he reached the point where he should have put on his shoes, he forgot again, and began playing the shoes were coal cars. Then the magnet began pulling again. Up, up, up rose Benny's shoes and hung dangling from the ceiling, beside the stocking.

Now it chanced that those were the only shoes which Benny had which were suitable for school, and he was unhappy to be unable to get them down. He had to put on some slippers of red felt, which he wore about his bedroom. He felt foolish in these.

He put them on, however, and began slowly to brush his hair. "My brush looks like a porcupine," he said suddenly, and he began playing with the brush. Again the magnet on the ceiling began to work and up, up, up went the brush. How queer it looked, sticking to the ceiling beside the stocking and the shoes.

By this time Benny had learned quite a lesson. He dressed as fast as he could, holding tight to his little linen suit. Soon after he ran off to school in his red felt slippers and with his hair looking rough.

Next morning the Sandman's brother had put all Benny's clothes back again in their usual places. This time Benny dressed rapidly, and managed to hold on to everything.

The World's Great Capitals

The Week in London

London, April 17.—THE budget has been the event of the week, and a rush for seats took place in the House of Commons last night to hear it announced. Alfred Short, a Labor member, who was first to get in, arrived at seven in the morning, closely followed by Viscount Curzon and 18 other legislators anxious to make sure of accommodation in a building which can only seat a portion of those entitled to be present. Even some of the newspaper representatives failed to get in. The Chancellor of the Exchequer spoke for two hours, and his speech was thought to have improved his prospects of succession to the premiership should a vacancy eventually arise.

Lord Curzon has been given so much praise for his conduct of the Lausanne negotiations, that he can afford to hear something less complimentary. Lord St. Davids, presiding at the half-yearly general meeting of shareholders in the Ottoman railway held here on March 27, indicated the other side of the case. He denied that Lord Curzon could exculpate himself from responsibility for the disastrous British foreign policy which had sent the Greeks to Smyrna. "Lord Curzon was acting here on the British Foreign Office," he said, "and if he did not approve he could have resigned." He did not resign, so Lord St. Davids holds him responsible for subsequent damage done by the Turks to the Ottoman Railway. The claim has not so far been admitted, but Lord St. Davids does not intend to allow it to lapse.

A precedent has been created by the British Government in the appointment here of a panel consisting entirely of women. It is under the chairmanship of Mrs. E. M. Wood, lately secretary to the London War Pensions Committee, and is to look into the question of female domestic service in this country. In spite of the prevalence of unemployment here domestic help has seldom been more scarce. Good work may be effected, therefore, in finding out why this is, and what can be done to place women who are in need of jobs into such a position that they may be able to take advantage without loss of self-respect of conditions which seem to offer them an opportunity to earn a living.

English cyclists are going to flatter their American confreres by imitating their example in holding a national bicycle week at the end of May. The organizing committee has received a cordial message from America wishing all success and offering the fullest co-operation. London has been divided into eight districts, and committees have been formed in every village and town throughout the country. It is hoped to interest altogether some five or six millions of cyclists to take part in the celebrations, which are to include pageants, processions, gymkhanas, races, country rides, club rallies, lantern parades, garden parties—in fact every form of recreation in which the humble but useful one-human-power machine can directly or indirectly participate.

Augustus John, the well-known artist, who left London on March 28 for the United States, opened an exhibition of his more recent paintings at the Alpine Club Gallery, Mill Street, here on March 27. Mr. John's recognition in Burlington Street has followed so long after his crowning as indisputed king of the ateliers in Chelsea that one sometimes forgets

he is now one of Britain's most orthodox as well as most distinguished portrait painters. In an interview before he started he said he was on his way to Pittsburgh as one of the jury of international artists who are to select works of art for exhibition at Pittsburgh by the Carnegie Institute. He expects to be in America for about a month.

The Freedom of Derby was presented on March 24 in that city to three persons. The recipient to whom precedence was accorded was a widow in receipt of an old age pension whose son won the Victoria Cross for bravery but fell in the battle of Neuve Chapelle. The recipients to whom second and third places were accorded were Field Marshal Earl Haig and the Duke of Devonshire. In honor of her son and of other men of Derby who served in the war the widow was placed in front of the Duke and the Commander-in-Chief.

The war saw the disappearance of various London "noises," chief among which, perhaps, was the incessant whistling for taxicabs. This was voted a blessing by all, but not so would it be in the case of the familiar note of the mufin bell. We should all be the poorer for the loss of the well-known and cheerful tinkle of the mufin-man's bell. "We all know the mufin-man," runs the old rhyme, and most of us would be sorry if London knew him no more, with his familiar white apron and baize-covered tray balanced on head. The tinkle of his bell in winter, his "season," conjures up pictures of a cozy fireside, with hot mufins or crumpets—for he dispenses both. And how could he attract the housewife without his bell? Yet it is his bell that is threatened, for quite recently a mufin-man was fined for "using a noisy instrument, to wit, a bell, for the purpose of selling mufins." Not a large fine, certainly, but we are inclined to agree with Capt. Lyon Thomson, an authority on old street customs, that to complain of the mufin bell as a nuisance is official "bumble-dom."

MAISON FRANCAISE TO BE URGED ON MCGILL

MONTREAL, Que., April 11 (Special Correspondence).—As a result of a meeting of the Committee on the Extension of French Studies, the board of governors of McGill University will be urged to establish a Maison Française, or French House, in Montreal as headquarters of a school of French. Several weeks ago Prof. René du Roure, head of the department of French at McGill University, went to Middlebury, Vt., for the express purpose of visiting a school where French is taught in an entirely French atmosphere, on the plan now advocated here.

BANK OF MONTREAL AIDS FRUIT GROWERS

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 4 (Special Correspondence).—The Bank of Montreal has been induced by the business interests of this city to finance the needs of the Associated Fruit Growers of British Columbia, the new

PHONE MAIN 7548

National Garment Shops

LADIES' APPAREL

925 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

After Easter

Special Reductions,

Now in Progress

province-wide co-operative organization on the basis of 6 per cent instead of the usual 8 per cent. With the backing of Canada's greatest financial institution the success of the new co-operative is believed to be assured.

When the campaign for the signing of five-year contracts closed on March 30 it was announced that 85 per cent of the estimated tonnage of the Province had been secured and that another 5 per cent was certain to be signed up before the shipping season opens. From the tonnage standpoint the co-operative will start off quite a par with the most successful of the California co-operatives.

EUROPEAN RATES LOWERED

MONTREAL, Que., April 15 (Special Correspondence).—In order to encourage immigration into Canada from Europe, the Canadian railways have arranged that, effective with the opening of navigation by the St. Lawrence route, a substantial reduction will be made in fares from Europe to Canadian ports. The new fares to Winnipeg and the west will be on an approximate pre-war basis, and have been made effective with sales in Europe April 15. Arrangements have also been made that, effective on May 1, settlers from the United States, coming to take up land in western Canada, will be afforded a material reduction in fares.

A Monument to an Apple Tree



Monument Erected in Honor of the York Imperial Apple, Near York, Pa.

TWO miles south of York, Pa., on the Baltimore Turnpike (now known as the Susquehanna Trail), at "Springwood Farms," stands an interesting monument to an apple tree. It was erected in 1920 by the State Horticultural Association of Pennsylvania to commemorate the site of origin of the "York Imperial" apple. In 1920 Jonathan Jessop, a member of the Society of Friends, living on this farm, found a seedling which yielded a fruit of delicious flavor. He grafted a stem from this seedling on another tree, and thus propagated a new variety. Small trees were raised and sold in the neighborhood and in Virginia.

It was found that the fruit from these trees kept for several months, even to late spring, and retained its flavor. This apple was first known as "Jonathan's Fine Winter" among the members of the Quaker Society. In 1855 Charles Downing, a pomologist of New York State, called it the "Imperial of Keepers" and recommended its present name, "York Imperial."

In erecting the monument, the Horticultural Association has recognized the large share that this variety of apple has contributed toward the horticultural prosperity of the State.

CANADIAN INDIANS TO APPEAL TO HAGUE

BRANTFORD, Ont., April 12.—Indian chiefs of the Six Nations Council have refused to nominate a member of their tribe for a board to investigate and settle the difficulties existing between the Indians and the Federal Government. The reason is given that they are sure their grievances will be taken up at The Hague through the efforts of Chief Levi General, speaker of the council, and George P. Decker, Rochester, N. Y., adviser to the council.

Chief General is leader of an Indian party which favors making negotiations direct with the British Government, and his supporters say that a letter has been received from King George himself promising an early settlement of grievances. A loan of \$10,000 to prosecute the Indian appeal to The Hague is being organized. The Indians, who claim they are allies and not subjects of the British, are asking for "home rule" on their own reserves, and opposition to compulsory enfranchisement is also an item.

Your Old Hat Made New Again

Cleaning, Blocking and Remodeling

Hat Trimmers and Trimmings

VIENNA HAT FACTORY

455 11th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

S. Kann Sons Co.

"The Busy Corner," Penna. Ave., at 8th St., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Open 9:15 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Silk-filled Paisley Crepes

36 inches wide, also in Bulgarian and Egyptian designs, for trimming

used, for making blouses, for combining with plain crepes for the new combination frocks. Shown in about 25 different color schemes, yard

\$1.50

Kann's—Street Floor

RUSSIAN COLONY FAILS TO PROSPER

Failure of Experiment Said to Be Founded on Distrust of All Outsiders

HARBIN, March 16 (Special Correspondence).—From the testimony of a party of American and English former members of the widely heralded Kuzbas Basin colony, who have just passed through this city on their way out of Siberia, the only definite accomplishment of this latest Utopia has been the disillusionment of its members. The disgust of those deserters from the communistic paradise to which they were attracted, partly by promises, but mostly by their spirit of unrest, is so great that they are nearly incoherent.

Addressing the staff of the American Consulate here, an American engineer, who went to Kemerovo, the city part of the colony, to lay out and supervise the construction of needed railroad trackage, said there was to be built a city modeled after the best

municipal achievement in the United States. A modern farm of 6000 acres was to be taken over and run in accordance with the latest scientific agricultural successes in America. Sawmills to work the timber that grows along that part of the Obi River, a chemical plant, a brick kiln and an electric installation for light and power were the other principal parts of the enterprise.

With over 3000 miners at work in the coal mines, the output did not average over 350 tons a day. These men formed part of the colony. The disaffected members predict that the entire foreign membership will come away when spring arrives. It will not be possible, these men say, for Americans or Europeans to work with the Russians, under any plan of divided authority, or if the final word in management is left with the Russians.

Interference by the Soviet authorities, inefficiency of Russian labor, jealousy of outsiders, and the putting in executive positions of men without training or experience are among the mistakes that have been made. Perhaps the most significant reaction observed by those testifying here is the revolt against the man of special training in any line, and it is with this feeling that enterprise must contend in every undertaking in which foreign capital, foreign management, or foreign concessionaires become interested.

While this is being written, there are reports of another big colony taking over a land grant in the Donets basin down close to the Sea of Azov. It need occasion no surprise if the history of this venture shall be a repetition of the Kuzbas experiment. That knowledge of these conditions has permeated the United States is evidenced by one syndicate sending to Siberia an American who has spent some years in Russia, who knows the language, and is familiar with the background of Russian life. In addition such a man must be patient and tolerant. All American methods cannot be applied in Russia. Labor as it is known in the United States, has no counterpart in Russia. The Russian laborer takes more holidays than the Latin, and has more opinion of the rights of the working classes than all of the rest of the world put together.

Riches Beyond Compare

Given the knowledge, only obtainable by living, working and sympathizing with the Russians, plus knowledge how to lead men, it is entirely feasible for concessions to be profitably worked. There are riches beyond compare in Russia and Siberia, and there is everywhere keenly evinced desire to have Americans develop the resources of the country. Underestimation of the shrewdness of the rulers will result in trouble. Contracts must be carefully drawn, and then must be lived up to. It is almost a proverb that when the Russian writes a contract he provides a loophole for escape from fulfilling his part of it.

It must not be concluded that suspicion runs only against foreigners. The old régime element which elected to remain in the country is never entirely trusted. If one of the former ruling class is given a place of responsibility and trust, a tried member of the revolution is put to watch him. Changes in officials are frequent, and while, because of sheer inability, a promoter may give a difficult task to perform, the moment he has it in working order his place is taken by one of the elect.

A study of the conditions that led up to the misadventure in what was to be the model city of the Kuzbas Basin colony, will convince the open-minded that the preliminary work was poorly thought out and executed. Practical men should have settled in advance the very questions that wrecked the whole affair.

FINNISH DEBT PACT AUTHORIZED

Special from Monitor Bureau. WASHINGTON, April 16.—Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, was today authorized by the World War Debt Funding Commission to complete the negotiations with the representative of the Finnish Government on funding that country's post-war loans into a long term obligation. It was announced that official advice had been received from the Government of Finland that the tentative terms for funding agreed upon by the Finnish Minister to Washington and the American commission had been approved by the Finnish Parliament.

Now displaying new line of Ladies' Hat Frames, and Hat Trimmings for Spring

Ladies' Capital Hat Shop

508-10th St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

"We Grow 'Cause We Know"

Commercial Printing Color Work Publication Work

Columbian Printing Co., Inc.

815 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

introducing to

Washington Men

HADDINGTON

CLOTHES

Suits Top Coats

MEYERS SHOP

1331 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

After Easter

Special Reductions,

Now in Progress

The Christian Science Monitor

is for sale on the following news stands in

Washington, D. C.:

Adams News Stand, Ninth and O Sts., N. W.

Capital News Co., 227 B St., N. W.

Columbia News Agency, P. O. Box 666, Washington, D. C.

William Fagan, 1515 and H Sts., N. W.

Holtzcliff News Stand, 1728 Pennsylvania Ave.

Powhatan Hotel, 18th and Pa. Ave.

Rodell News Stand, 1728 Pennsylvania Ave.

Union Station

Rosa & St. Clair, 718 Fourteenth St.

ISLAND OF FORMOSA GIVES JAPAN GATE TO NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC

With America Bound Not to Develop Naval Bases West of Hawaii, Nipponese Are Masters

This is the sixth of a series of articles on Formosa, prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by J. E. Hayden of the University of the Philippines. The seventh will appear in an early issue.

MANILA, P. I., March 1.—To every nation that has, or hopes to have, commercial or political interests in the Far East, and the list includes almost every first-rate power in the world today, the manner in which Japan is using Taiwan as an outpost to the south possesses great significance.

The importance of the island upon the strategic chess board is obvious. It lies less than 600 miles south of Luzon, about 235 miles north of Japan, and only 90 miles off the China coast. The Pescadores, a small group of rocky islets, lies between Formosa and the mainland, and from the naval base which she maintains there Japan could very easily make the Formosan channel a closed sea. With the Loo-Choo to the north, the Formosan group in the center, and her mandated islands strung off to the south, Nippon holds the keys to the western Pacific from the equator north, especially since the United States has bound herself not to develop naval bases west of Hawaii.

From the standpoint of both military and commercial strategy, the most significant work now in progress in Formosa is the tremendous development of the port of Takao. Takao is situated at the southern end of the island. It has a splendid, landlocked harbor which is now being dredged to a depth of more than 20 feet, and provided with the facilities of a first class port. It is evident from the scale of their undertakings that the Japanese expect that in the future Takao will be the great port of the island. And Takao faces to the south.

Britain at Takao

Incidentally, I was much amused at the manner in which a certain Japanese pointed out to me that the high ground on either side of the 365-foot channel which affords entrance to their most promising harbor is owned by Great Britain. As a matter of fact, the south bluff has never belonged to Great Britain, but for many years was the property of a British subject. The bluff on the north side of the channel is crowned by a big brick consulate, now deserted, but ready at hand for British occupancy when needed. Takao is as picturesque as its original name, Takao, which means Beating Drum and is descriptive of the surf beating on the cliffs outside. The corruption is translated as Beating Dog.

Three other indications of the systematic manner in which the Japanese are using Formosa as a commercial vantage point for operations in southern China and Malaysia may be mentioned. One is the Bank of Taiwan, Ltd. The Imperial Government is a heavy stockholder in this institution, whose activities are directed by a Japanese authority as follows: "The bank is most influential and of great utility. It has contributed immensely to bring the currency system under one main control and also enabled the Government to promote successfully many public enterprises. The encouragement of foreign trade, assisting smaller banks, etc., has been effected, to the benefit of economic circles in the island of Formosa. It has also rendered valuable service toward the realization of Japan's policy toward China, by making loans to the latter and assisting enterprises conducted jointly by Japanese and

Chinese. The bank also plays a conspicuous part in the economic field of the South Seas by assisting Japanese merchants there and affording all help toward the development of trade with these countries."

The Manila Analogy

To an American or a Filipino it is somewhat consoling to know that the Bank of Taiwan, Ltd., has gone through much the same experience as the Philippine National Bank, from 1919 to 1921. Both institutions lost millions through heavy loans for the development of industrial enterprises, particularly sugar centrals, which collapsed during the post-war depression. From what I could learn on the ground, many of the men in charge of the Formosan institution were as inexperienced in banking as were most of those connected with the Manila bank. The difference is that the Japanese changed the policy of the bank and wrote off their losses in silence, while the "Filipino failure" (for which the American administration was at least equally responsible) was advertised to the world over.

A second instrument of Japanese penetration to the south is the investigation section of the Formosan Government-General. This office is directly attached to the establishment of the Governor-General. It is in charge of a highly educated and exceptionally intelligent young civil servant of the highest type. Indeed, I seldom have talked with a keener thinker or a man with more detailed knowledge of what is going on in this eastern world. Through field agents this section keeps in intimate touch with political, economic, and social developments from Shanghai to the farthest fringed islands of the south Pacific.

To supply a part of the personnel of the vast commercial and financial machine which Japan is extending southward the Formosan Government in 1919 established a Higher Commercial School in Taihoku. Here promising Japanese and Chinese youths are trained in the processes of modern commerce, and are taught the Malay and Chinese languages, Japanese, of course, being substituted for Chinese in the cases of native Formosan students. No traders who lack this linguistic training can compete in the markets in question on equal terms with people who have it. It is particularly fortunate for the Japanese that the majority of the Chinese merchants who are the shopkeepers of Malaysia speak the Amoy dialect, which, of course, is the language of Formosa.

BRITISH OIL IMPORTS
LONDON, April 17.—British Petroleum imports for the week ended April 5 were about 30,000,000 gallons.

A Shop of Individuality

1217 Conn. Ave., Washington, D. C.

EXCLUSIVE FASHIONS FOR WOMEN

Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Millinery and Novelties

Dainty Spring Fabrics

Colorful new patterns in weaves of beauty and utility, ready in unusual variety at low prices.

KINGS PALACE

810-815 7th St., Washington, D. C.

STYLISH FOOTWEAR

For The Men—
For The Women—
For The Children—

styles of today in the lasts and leathers you desire, priced to please you.

ADLER'S

706 7th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Jelleff's

A most dependable shop for WOMEN'S AND MISSES' APPAREL

Fashion with VALUE

1216 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

WEST

MEN'S WEAR

4th at G. WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Compare" our values in Stein-Bloch Suits and Topcoats at \$45.00

introducing to

Washington Men

HADDINGTON

CLOTHES

Suits Top Coats

MEYERS SHOP

1331 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

After Easter

Special Reductions,

Now in Progress

The Christian Science Monitor

is for sale on the following news stands in

Washington, D. C.:

Adams News Stand, Ninth and O Sts., N. W.

Capital News Co., 227 B St., N. W.

Columbia News Agency, P. O. Box 666, Washington, D. C.

William Fagan, 1515 and H Sts., N. W.

Holtzcliff News Stand, 1728 Pennsylvania Ave.

Powhatan Hotel, 18th and Pa. Ave.

Rodell News Stand, 1728 Pennsylvania Ave.

Union Station

Rosa & St. Clair, 718 Fourteenth St.

GIFTS

Our extensive collections in many departments offer unusual opportunity for the appropriate selection of Gifts and wares for the home.

China Crystal
Silverwares
Lamps
Art Potteries
Art Novelties

Prices and Information Will Be Sent Upon Request

DULIN & MARTIN COMPANY

1215-17 F Street and 1214 to 1218 G Street

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Antiques—Reproductions

Furniture, Jewelry, Mirrors, Curios, Old China, Art Objects, Fireplaces and other Brasses

A. F. ARNOLD

1328 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

HISTORY INSTITUTE
STUDIES PROBLEMSProfessor Pribram of Vienna
Continues Talk on Relations of
Germany and Austria

BRUNSWICK, Me., April 17.—Interest in the Institute of Modern History at Bowdoin College centered today upon the lectures of Prof. Alfred P. Pribram of the University of Vienna, who spoke last night in Memorial Hall on "The Foreign Policy of Austria and Germany from 1908 to 1914," and who will continue the subject tonight in a lecture on "Diplomacy of Austria and Germany During the War." The institute, said to be the first of the kind ever to be conducted by an American college or university, was opened last night and will continue until April 23.

In opening the institute, Dr. Kenneth C. Mills, president of Bowdoin College, said that the institute has three main objects:

In the first place it is an experiment in education. Here are presented opportunities in lectures and conferences conducted by men of international reputation to study some of the important problems now confronting the world. But there is no compulsion on the students to attend; no grades are given; no work is required.

In the second place, the institute emphasizes the importance, so far as the undergraduates are concerned, of interest in what is going on in the world today. In the third place, in the institute the college is endeavoring to make its contribution to the community at large and to the building up of a proper public opinion in peace, an object as necessary as the defense of vital principles in the times of war.

Lack of decision on the part of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary was responsible for much of the trouble in the Balkans preceding the Great War, and played a part in precipitating that world struggle itself, Professor Pribram said in his lecture last night.

The ambitions of the Hapsburgs were never wholly successful, the lecturer said, because they never were able to devote their full energies to the task of building a unified state on the German basis. The Germans in Austria could not be brought together with the Czechs. The Magyars in Hungary and the Czechs in Bohemia were strongly nationalistic in their sympathies.

While a model ruler in many respects, Professor Pribram said, Francis Joseph failed when the time came for prompt and final decision. This quality proved fatal in the various crises leading to the World War.

The organization of the German Empire and the Kingdom of Italy prevented Austrian expansion to the west and south, and drove the trend of expansion to the southeast which led to conflict with Russia. The several Balkan wars were closely allied with various factions in Austria, the lecturer said.

COLLEGE MEN
TO MEET SOONNew England Convention to Be
Held in Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., April 17 (Special).—Educators from all parts of New England will be here April 20 and 21 when the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools holds its spring convention. This will be the first time that the convention has ever come to Maine.

Among the speakers will be Nathaniel Horton Batchelder, head master of the Loomis Institute, Windsor, Conn.; Alfred H. Hitchcock, head of the English department of the Hartford, Conn., High School; Hector L. Bellis, member of the Massachusetts State Commission, which is investigating higher educational institutions; Howard Edwards, president of Rhode Island State College, and Prof. Robert H. Lord of Harvard College.

The first meeting will be held Friday evening, April 20, in the Portland High School Auditorium. The two addresses of the evening will be by Mr. Batchelder, whose subject will be "Meeting the Needs of the Pupil Who is Different," and Mr. Hitchcock, who will speak on "The Teaching of English Literature."

At the second meeting, which will be held at the High School Saturday morning, Mr. Bellis will discuss the findings of his investigations of higher educational institutions, and President Edwards will speak on "The Place of the College in a Democracy."

The convention will close with a luncheon at the Falmouth Saturday noon, when Professor Lord will be the speaker. Professor Lord is to be one of the lecturers at the History Institute to be conducted by Bowdoin College. He has attended several peace conferences and is a recognized authority on foreign affairs. His subject will be "Recent Developments in Soviet Russia."

RAIDS FOLLOW ORDER
TO ENFORCE DRY LAW

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 17 (Special).—The ultimatum of Herbert L. Carpenter, Attorney-General to Frederick E. Coe, Chief of Police, that he would proceed against the police chief unless the law was enforced in Woonsocket, has been followed by daily raids and the seizure of liquors in numerous places where liquor is reputed to have been sold. Ten raids were conducted in one day.

The action of the Attorney-General was based on the fact that out of 1270 liquor prosecutions brought into the higher court by him and his assistants for Providence county none was from the city of Woonsocket.

WELLESLEY HOUSE
PRESIDENTS NAMED

WELLESLEY, Mass., April 16.—House presidents and village seniors for next year were announced at the first singing of the year at Wellesley College. Those members of the class of 1924 who will live with the incoming freshmen in the village are: Josephine Atkinson, of Hawley, Pa.; Hilda Crosby, of Hartford, Conn.; Dorothy Hesley,

New York City; Annette Wright, Logan, Pa.; Francesca Savini, New York City; Helen Bruch, Buffalo, N. Y.; Marion Russell, Dorchester, Mass.; Lucile Carpenter, Kansas City, Mo.; Alice Leubach, Reading, Pa.; Martha Bartlett, Atlantic City, N. J.; Doris Blaisdell, Boston, Mass.; Mildred Codding, Somerville, Mass.; Wilhelmina Hoagland, Peoria, Ill.; and Edna Campbell, Wellston, Mass.

GASOLINE TAX
BILL IS FORWARDED

CONCORD, N. H., April 17 (Special).—The New Hampshire House this afternoon passed bills to tax gasoline 1 cent a gallon and reduce the tax on deposits in savings banks from three-fourths to one-half of 1 per cent.

PHI BETA KAPPA ELECTS

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 17.—Morris H. Alvord of Hartford was elected president of the organization of Yale members of Phi Beta Kappa selected for 1924, at a meeting here yesterday. Charles B. Welles, Hartford, was elected secretary.

FRENCH MINISTER OF COMMERCE
DISCUSSES ECONOMIC POSITIONCustoms Tariff Being Revised by Government Department
—Protection to Be Given Where Absolutely Necessary

PARIS, March 31 (Special Correspondence).—M. Lucien Dior, the Minister of Commerce, recently gave the representative of The Christian Science Monitor some of his views on the country's economic situation and also talked on the revision of the customs tariff which is now being studied by his department. He said:

The results which have been obtained by the creation of this body of counselors have been very satisfactory from every point of view. The exporters themselves will tell you how through the local committee of counselors they have been able to obtain advice and assistance which they would not have been able to procure in any other way. This advice and assistance is, of course, given gratis and the exporter does not waste any time in getting it. He is given detailed information on foreign markets, their present condition, while credit information

EQUAL RIGHTS IS WOMAN'S PLANK
IN BALTIMORE CITY COUNCIL RACEMiss Doetsch Assures Supporters Women as Well as Men
Should Contribute to City Government

BALTIMORE, Md., April 15 (Special Correspondence).—Miss Emilie Doetsch, for the last ten years a leader in many women's movements, is the first woman of the city to enter the race for the City Council. She is an independent, running with the group headed by James H. Preston, former Mayor, whose aspiration to return to the City Hall was opposed by the Democratic bosses. Her own district includes the fashionable Guilford-Roland Park section as well as a large area that is aggressively independent in political action.

The women connected with the Democratic and Republican parties, starting out with announcement that they would have many candidates, finally allowed the primary to come on without making any entries. Miss Doetsch's backing includes men and women of all parties. The newspapers of the city have given her a hearty welcome to the race.

Miss Doetsch has been one of the most enthusiastic workers for a fresh air farm for summer outings for children of the poor. She is a director of this society as well as a tireless writer on the subject in the Baltimore News.

After graduation from Goucher College Miss Doetsch continued night study at the Baltimore Law School, and was one of the few women admitted to the bar of Maryland. She

never practiced, however, preferring to continue in journalism.

Miss Doetsch has issued a platform that proposes cleaner streets, better

schools, and other measures that have the backing of her associates in the independent group. Her closing paragraph, addressed to women, is: "I favor the principle of equal opportunities for men and women, and equal pay for equal work. I am asking the men and women of the 5th district at this, the earliest opportunity open to women, to let me demonstrate that women as well as men have a contribution to make to their city government, and I promise, if elected, to serve the city honestly and to the best of my ability."

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Photograph by Bachrach

Emilie Doetsch

Candidate for Baltimore City Council

Sales—	High	Low	Last
1 Anglo Am Oil 7½s.	102½	102½	102½

DULLNESS CHIEF FEATURE OF THE CLOTH MARKETS

Unfinished Goods Cheaper Because of Lower Raw Cotton—Yarns Popular.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 17 (Special).—Primary cotton goods markets have been very quiet during the last few days, as is usual at this time of year.

With the recession of raw cotton values, gray goods prices have weakened somewhat and second hands have hastened to press their offerings of resale goods.

The more conservative distributors have not been unduly disturbed at the failure of the buying activity to continue, neither have they been surprised at the setback which gray goods values have received nor the increased offerings of resale goods—but contrary to what some of them would be doing under more usual circumstances, almost without exception they are following the buyers and waiting to see what will develop before taking on any more goods.

This is the time of year when some of the large printers and converters ordinarily begin to accumulate gray goods for next spring's business. They are not doing so, but are covering merely their week-to-week needs because the future is too uncertain to make it safe, in their estimation, to pile up long future goods.

Many Dull Lines
Denims, tickings, chambrays and similar hard finished colored goods have been less active in demand than for many weeks, but cottons are still sold far ahead at capacity production and so the dullness has been little noticed.

Brown sheetings have also been very slow and the lack of export business in this division is beginning to cause complaint.

There has been very little call for the standard bleached muslins and some of the jobbers report requests from their customers to cancel a part of the undelivered orders due them.

In print cloths there has been a disposition on the part of some of the southern mills to stimulate buying by more nearly meeting buyers' prices, and standard constructions such as 64x60s and 60x48s have been available at somewhat lower prices despite the prospect of higher production costs. Buyers were unwilling to consider less than 9 1/2 cents, with 9 1/2 asked for quick goods, although some second hand spots were available at 9 1/2 to 9 5/8 cents.

Narrow goods were practically unchanged but Fall River (Mass.) was making a gallant attempt to stick to the old peak prices, but even there it was possible to shade these figures by an eighth to a quarter of a cent, but even then they were fully half a cent higher than the southern market on the standard wide constructions. The result is seen in the fact that sales at Fall River during the last week were estimated at only 35,000 pieces, less than a fourth of the current production.

Yarns Fabrics Strong
Probably the strongest part of the market was the fine combed yarn fabrics. There was very little business, it is true, but mills held out for their price, and, as a result, there was practically no change in the general yarn levels. The demand for odd fancy patterns, either in printed or woven designs, particularly any with an Egyptian touch, has kept this type of goods moving in fairly good volume, and even in the last few days it has been possible to sell fancy woven patterns of one kind or another at practically the same price basis as has ruled previously.

Yarns have been slow, with some very considerable recessions in the southern carded numbers. Combed yarns have been firm and there has been enough business moving, of one kind and another, to enable the spinners to continue their progress toward a full capacity basis of production, though this has not yet fully been reached.

CITIES SERVICE CO. REPORTS INCREASED EARNINGS IN 1922

The Cities Service Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, surplus after charges and preferred dividends of \$6,929,601, equal to \$14.88 a share on the average common stock outstanding, compared with \$5,989,954 or \$13.04 a share on the common in 1921 and \$17,370,463 or \$43.09 a share in 1920.

The combined statement of earnings of Cities Service Company and subsidiaries for 1922 compares:

	1922	1921
Gross	\$14,658,976	\$14,461,770
Net	14,205,974	13,944,716
Divs. pfd.	11,847,119	10,846,586
Sur. for com.	6,929,601	5,989,954

The combined statement of earnings of Cities Service Company and subsidiaries for 1922 compares:

	1922	1921
Gross	\$99,194,394	\$85,128,422
Net	27,589,480	22,704,643
Interest	11,847,119	10,846,586
Net inc.	15,742,361	11,858,057
Pfd. divs.	5,784,492	5,491,724
Surplus	9,957,869	6,366,329

Brazilian Traction Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the common shares, payable June 1 to stock of record April 30.

Harbison Walker Refractories Company declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent each on the common and preferred stock. The common is payable June 1 to stock of record May 21 and the preferred July 20 to stock of record July 10.

Columbia Trust Company of East Boston is paying semiannual interest of 2 1/2 per cent on its savings deposits. This is believed to be the only Boston trust company paying 2 1/2 per cent on its savings accounts.

Checker Cab Manufacturing Corporation declared a dividend of \$1.25 a share, payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 15, and \$1.25 a share, payable Feb. 1, 1924, to stock of record Jan. 14, 1924.

DENMARK IMPORTS FEEDING CAKE FROM RUSSIA

COPENHAGEN, March 30 (Special Correspondence).—M. Avaromoff, from the Bolshevik representation in Berlin, and M. Gardemin, filling a similar post in Stockholm, have paid a visit of some days to Copenhagen in order to confer with men interested in Russian imports, in this instance specially feeding cake for cattle.

Before the war Denmark imported some 250,000 tons of feeding cake from Russia per annum, and a commensurate has already been made, some 25,000 to 30,000 tons, consisting of both linseed and sunflower seed cakes, having been imported this season.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS UNUSUALLY BUSY

Foreign Trade Figures Show 20 Per Cent Gain in Exports of Finished Goods

Increased activity on the part of American manufacturers is evidenced by the latest foreign trade figures. They show an increase of 20 per cent in exports of manufactures and 32 per cent in importation of manufacturing materials when comparing the figures with those of one year earlier.

These figures, says the Trade Record of The National City Bank of New York, relate on the export side to the month of January, 1923, and on the import side to the month of December, 1922.

They indicate that the exports of manufactures in the fiscal year which ends with the month of June will exceed by nearly \$150,000,000 the total for the immediately preceding year, and will be 60 per cent greater than the value of manufactures exported in the year preceding the war.

Figure Near Two Billions
The total exports of manufactures in the fiscal year 1923 will approximate \$1,750,000,000, compared with a little more than \$1,000,000,000 in 1914, \$750,000,000 in 1910 and less than \$500,000,000 in 1900.

This continuation since the end of the war in the growth of exportation of manufactures which was apparent in the pre-war period suggests that the closer acquaintance which the world obtained during the war of the product of the American factory is giving further assurance of the permanence of exports of manufactures.

Not only is there a steady increase in the total value of manufactures exported from the country, but manufacturers form a steadily increasing share in the grand total of the United States exports, since the growing population demands a steadily increasing proportion of the output of fields and mines.

Foodstuffs and manufacturing materials combined formed 84 per cent of the United States exports in 1880, 78 per cent in 1890, 64 per cent in 1900, and 54 per cent in 1922. On the other hand, manufactures which formed only 15 per cent of American exports in 1880, rose to 21 per cent in 1890, 35 per cent in 1900, and 46 per cent in 1922.

Big Capital Involved
This big growth in the exportation of manufactures and the ability of the manufacturers to fill the gap in the export trade caused by the increased domestic consumption of the natural products, is coincidental with the increase in capital devoted to manufacturing. This growth in the capital devoted to the production of manufactures has been especially rapid during the present century.

The census of 1900 showed the total capital of the factories of the country at \$9,000,000,000, while the 1920 census put the total at \$45,000,000,000, or five times as much as 20 years earlier.

The growth of capital engaged in manufacturing has been quite as rapid as the increased output of the factories.

The total capital invested in manufacturing is set down by the census of 1920 at \$44,688,000,000, compared with \$3,975,000,000 as recorded by the census of 1900, while the output of manufactures as reported by the 1920 census is \$6,181,000,000, compared with \$1,408,000,000, according to the census of 1900.

BIG IMPROVEMENT HOLDS IN TEXTILE TRADE, SAYS EXPERT

"The textile manufacturing industry of this country is operating at a high rate of activity, with prospects that production schedules will be maintained at about the present level for a few months at least," says W. Irving Farnham, president of the Merchants' National Bank of Boston, and treasurer of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. "The cotton mills are running at about 113 per cent and the woolen and worsted mills at about 95 per cent of single shift capacity. Since the normal basis of operations is considerably below full capacity, these figures indicate that the textile mills as a whole are running probably 120 per cent of normal."

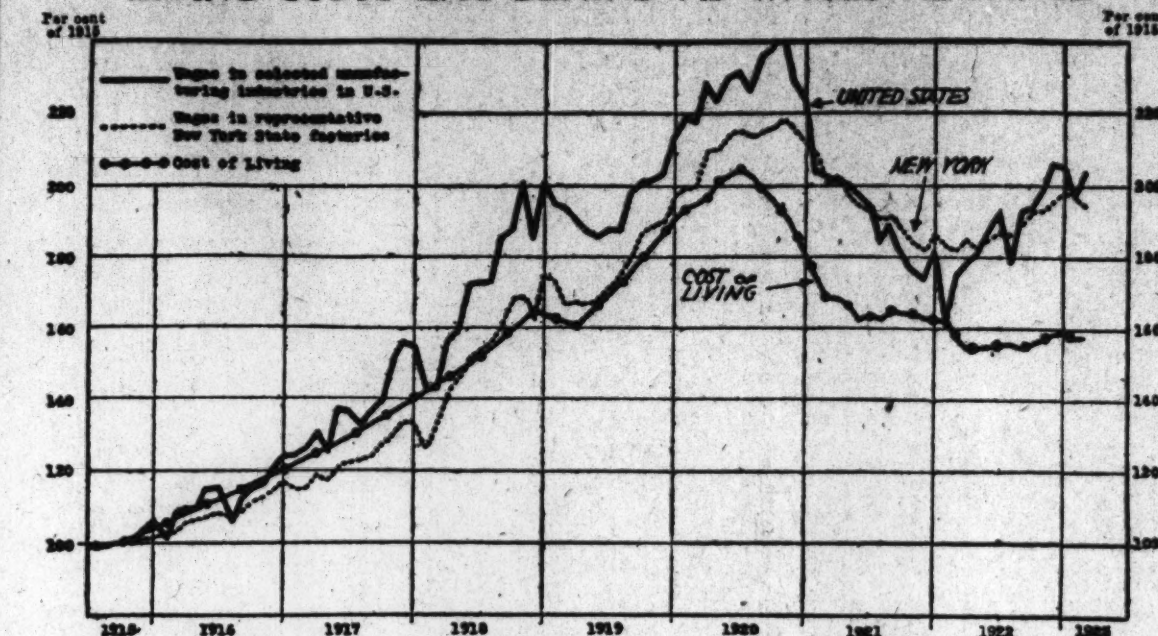
"The woolen and worsted mills are employed on fall goods for which buyers placed an unusually large volume of orders at the openings a few weeks ago. These orders were far in excess of the productive capacity of the mills and manufacturers were forced to scale them down drastically. Most manufacturers have all the forward business on their books that they care to handle under the present conditions."

"While buyers are generally optimistic and manufacturers are well employed, they both realize the difficulties and dangers of the present situation and are avoiding the long commitments which ended so disastrously in 1920. This, perhaps, is one of the most reassuring phases of the present situation."

(Copyright, 1923, United Press)

Charles M. Schwab and associates have purchased an interest in the American Motor Body Company of Delaware, with plants in Philadelphia and Detroit.

LIVING COSTS LAG BEHIND AS WAGES ADVANCE



Although it is frequently said that wages, whether moving up or down, lag behind prices, this principle holds good only in so far as it applies to wholesale prices of basic commodities. Retail prices, which govern the cost of living for the consumer, are much less sensitive to changing economic conditions, and as shown in the accompanying chart they tend to lag behind the fluctuations in wages.

It will be noted that after 1917 wages advanced more rapidly than living costs. A sharp downward trend is seen in all the curves in 1920, but in spite of the recession in wages they still remained much further above the pre-war level than did living costs.

During 1922 and the first quarter of 1923 the general trend of wages has been sharply upward, attesting the

revival of business and the brisk demand for labor. The check to the upward movement noted about the middle of the year was due to the coal and railway strikes, which caused a number of industries temporarily to suspend operations.

With the settlement of the labor disputes the advance was resumed. The slight recession at the beginning of 1923 is a seasonal fluctuation. Meanwhile living costs have been fairly stable.

The chart is based on data of living costs compiled by the National Industrial Conference Board, and on statistics of wages in representative factories of New York State tabulated by the State Department of Labor, and of wages in selected industries of the United States collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

(Copyright, 1923, by N. Y. Evening Post, Inc.)

UNION PACIFIC IN GOOD SHAPE

R. S. Lovett Outlines Plans for Expansion and Improvements

NEW YORK, April 17.—R. S. Lovett, chairman of the Union Pacific Railway, who has just returned from an inspection trip of the lines, says that he has never seen the condition of the road better than at present. He outlined the company's capital expenditure program for this year which totals \$40,000,000, of which \$25,000,000 is to be used for additions, betterments, etc., including a substantial amount of new double track, \$9,500,000 for new equipment, not including refrigerator cars, and \$5,500,000 for the completion of branch lines.

He added that Pacific Fruit Express Company, owned jointly by Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, has ordered 5300 refrigerator cars, involving the expenditure of about \$15,000,000.

Regarding the labor situation, he said that there appears to be a shortage, although Union Pacific has not experienced such a situation as yet. Everywhere throughout the west business is booming, but prices are high.

The crop situation is most promising everywhere, and indications point toward a heavy output this year. The only element of uncertainty is the possibility of a shortage of labor with which to harvest the crop.

With regard to the Union Pacific common dividend, Mr. Lovett says the only discussion he has heard about it was contained in dispatches from the east which he received while in California. He refused to discuss the matter further, adding that action does not come up until the May meeting of the board.

The railroad situation as a whole, he said, is favorable, although the high cost of operation is preventing the showing of as large a volume of net as might be expected. Taxes are high as well as wages, he said, and eight should not be lost of rate reductions for freight that were made a year ago and which have resulted in cutting down the earnings of many of the large railroads, particularly those carrying a large tonnage of coarse grains.

MANITOBA MAY HAVE NEW ROAD TO HUDSON BAY

WINNIPEG, April 12 (Special Correspondence).—The Manitoba Water Power Electric Company is asking the Provincial Legislature for authority to construct a steam or electric railway from Emerson, on the international boundary line, to Hudson Bay, thus at once providing Manitoba with a seaport and providing a stimulus to the development of a rich agricultural territory lying to the east of Lake Winnipeg. The proposed railway, according to the plans, would run along the eastern shore of this lake.

British capital is mainly represented in the company, which already holds a Manitoba character in respect of water power activities. It is explained, however, that the company has no intention of competing with established power interests in Manitoba.

The proposed railway would serve as a feeder to the great transcontinental railways of Canada, and also to three American lines coming into Manitoba, the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and "Soo" line. In addition, it would serve the well populated southern and southwestern portion of Manitoba. The route would be comparatively short.

WHEAT MARKET HAS A GENERAL ADVANCE TODAY

CHICAGO, April 17.—Wheat took an upward swing in price today during the early dealings. Opening prices, which varied from unchanged figures to 1/4 cent higher, with May \$1.24 1/2 and July \$1.22 1/2 at 1.22 1/2, were followed by a moderate general advance. After opening unchanged to 1/4 cent higher, May 75¢/76¢, the corn market scored gains all around.

Oats opened unchanged to 1/4 cent. May 45 1/2¢/46 1/2¢, but soon rallied to above yesterday's finish. Provisions were easy in response to a decline in the hog market.

LOOK FORWARD TO PROSPEROUS YEAR ON GREAT LAKES

Expect Big Increase in Ore Movement—Huge Grain Tonnage—Many New Vessels

DETROIT, April 17.—Great Lakes shipping companies are looking forward to one of their best years. The Lake Carriers' Association, operating most of the coal, grain and ore boats, estimates approximately 100,000,000 tons of bulk freight will be moved.

The ore movement is expected to total \$5,000,000, compared with \$4,500,000 in 1922. Ore stocks on hand are being rapidly moved by rail and will be practically exhausted by the time boats start running. Four shipbuilders have closed contracts with Ford Motor Company for the movement of approximately 200,000 tons of ore, which does not include 50,000 tons carried over from last year. The Imperial mine on Marquette range owned by Henry Ford, it is understood, will ship about 200,000 tons.

There is practically no accumulation of coal on the upper Lake port docks, whereas, at the opening of the season last year more than 2,000,000 tons were on hand. Cargoes are being offered freely at all points.

Elevators at Port William and Port Arthur have 32,000,000 bushels of grain awaiting shipment, and several boats are loaded ready to start.

At least 41 new boats will be put into operation this season, all flying the British flag. Thirty-seven canal size freighters have been built in England for Canadian delivery during the summer, while four are in process of construction in Canada.

The season is expected to open late. The upper lake region is still ice-bound, although navigation out of Detroit for points south has begun. From 16 to 23 inches of ice are reported at the Straits and north. Weather bureau officials say at least two weeks of sunshine and some strong winds are necessary to clear the upper lakes.

	1922	1921
Tot receipts	\$1,350,168	\$355,785
Operating expenses	521,171	190,873
Net profit	166,879	165,879
Net loss	144,558	\$24,194

*Decrease.

The Difference Between Safe and Unsafe Bonds

If you are interested in Oil Stocks

Get This Pamphlet!

Just published—latest data on the oil industry, colored maps showing the location of every oil field, pipeline and refinery in the United States—much valuable information not available elsewhere.

Every man who is interested in the oil industry or oil securities will find a great deal of helpful information in this pamphlet.

Copy free on request Ask for B-2

JONES & BAKER

Members New York Curb Exchange

New York Chicago Boston Philadelphia Pittsburgh Baltimore Cleveland
BOSTON OFFICE—9
68 Devonshire Street
Telephone: Congress 6215

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT GLIMPSES PROSPEROUS ERA

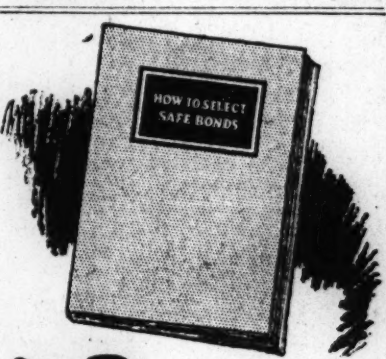
NEW YORK, April 17.—The stockholders' committee of Brooklyn Rapid Transit calls attention to the remarkable growth of Brooklyn and its effect on Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Due to tremendous building development and increased population, the committee says, gross increased from about \$16,000,000 in 1913 to more than \$34,000,000 in 1922. Indications are the increase has only begun, as nowhere is New York City growing faster, numerically, than in Brooklyn. Despite increased costs of construction and other wartime difficulties, two strikes, the failure of New York City to complete the new subway called for by contract No. 4, and 4 1/2 years of receivership, Brooklyn Rapid Transit appears to be about to enter an era of prosperity.

During his control the receiver has spent more than \$31,000,000 on improvement of the property. New operating methods introduced, such as multiple door control, one-man surface car, and prepayment turnstiles, has resulted in increased safety for passengers and speeding up of service.

In construction of new lines it is planned to have large cars and long station platforms to accommodate 10 car trains. About \$4,000,000 has been spent on the completion of the Williamsburg power station annex, which, with the company's other power facilities, will provide 64 per cent more power than at present required for peak loads.

GULF STATES STEEL COMPANY

The Gulf States Steel company's earnings for the first quarter of 1923 are understood to have been \$533,978, equal, after preferred stock dividends, to \$4.44 a share, or at an annual rate of \$17.76.



The Difference Between Safe and Unsafe Bonds

There are 5 requirements that every bond must have to insure the safety of the investor's funds.

If a bond will pass every one of these 5 tests it may be identified as presenting the maximum of safety to the investor. If a bond will not pass one or more of these tests, it is lacking in the elements of safety that every conservative investor should insist upon.

These are the differences between safe and unsafe investments—the elements that characterize the difference between the successful and haphazard investing of funds.

Every Absolute Bond has passed fully these 5 tests. Absolute proof of the safety of Forman Bonds is the successful handling of the funds of thousands of investors over a period of 88 years without the loss of one cent to any customer.

Out of this long and successful experience we have published an interesting booklet "How to Select Safe Bonds" which tells how to make the 5 tests that prove the safety of every investment. Every investor, large or small, should have a copy of this booklet. With it you will not only be able to test the safety of every investment scientifically, but you will be enabled to secure a larger income without any sacrifice of safety.

MAIL THIS COUPON
We have a limited edition of this book. It will be mailed only to those who ask for copies on the coupon blank below. Fill in, tear out and mail today.

GEORGE M. FORMAN & CO.
34 Years Without Loss to a Customer
George M. Forman & Co.,
Dept. 24-B, 105 W. Monroe St.
Chicago, Ill.
Please mail me without cost or obligation a copy of your booklet "How to Select Safe Bonds."
No solicitor is to call on me.

ALLIS-CHALMERS HAS A GOOD YEAR

Net Profits, After Preferred Stock Dividend, \$4.05 a Share on Common

The Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, net profits after depreciation, taxes, and all other charges of \$2,208,549, equal, after preferred stock dividends, to \$4.05 a share on the \$26,000,000 common stock. This compares with net profits in 1921 of \$2,215,468, equal after the payment of 7 per cent preferred stock dividends, to \$4.08 a share on the common stock. The income account compares:

	1922	1921
Sales billed	\$20,734,045	\$24,685,258
Mfg. profits	1,584,176	1,835,509
Other inc.	220,874	549,459
Net profit	2,805,050	2,384,968
Federal taxes, etc.	300,000	160,000
Net	2,505,050	2,224,968
Preferred dividends	1,155,000	1,155,000
Common dividends	1,350,050	1,069,968
Surplus	22,508	9,937

The balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1922, shows total current assets \$27,638,464; total current liabilities, \$3,800,443; net working capital, \$23,838,021. On Dec. 31, 1921, total current assets were \$28,030,268; total current liabilities, \$3,990,358; net working capital, \$24,039,910.

Otto H. Falk, president, says in part: "The unfilled orders on hand at the end of the year amounted to \$4,515,545, as compared with \$7,800,574 on Jan. 1, 1922. The total bookings for 1923 were \$21,709,017."

During the year the number of holders of preferred stock increased from 3295 to 3591 and of common stock from 3833 to 3718.

While the amount of unfilled orders on hand Dec. 31, 1922, is not largely in excess of the year before, the prospect for 1923 is favorable and there is good reason to believe that the volume of new orders during 1923 will show a substantial increase over the preceding year.

Following the policy heretofore inaugurated of concentrating on manufacturing plants in order to effect economies and improve the efficiency of operations, the company during the year completed the closing of its Reliance Works, the transferring of the operations of that plant to West Allis and in this connection erected and equipped an additional building for mill work at the latter works.

FOREIGN SECURITIES

FOREIGN SECURITIES			
(Quoted by Shawmut Corp. of Boston)			
Issue—	Rate Due	Div. Paid	Ask
Arg. Loan 1909 (\$200)	5	1945	75 1/2
do 1909 (\$100)	5	1945	76
Arg. Cedulas, Ser. 7 & 8	5	1929	34 1/2
do, Ser. 9 & 10	5	1929	34 1/2
Belgian Prem 1920	5	1924	57
do Rent 1919	5	1924	55
Brazil 1888	4 1/2	1914	43 1/2
do 1889	4	1914	39
do 1913	5	1914	49 1/2
do 1918	5	1918	61
Brit. Vict 1919	4	1920	85 1/2
do Fund of 1919	4	1920	85 1/2
do Nat W Bond.	4	1922	98
do 1922	4	1922	100 1/2
do 1923	4	1923	100 1/2
do 1924	4	1924	100 1/2
Buenos A (Prov) 1915	5	1915	63 1/2
do 1916	5	1916	63 1/2
Chil. Cedulas Cajas. Sma.	5	116	121
Chile 1911 (first)	5	1911	89
do 1912	5	1911	89
Copenhagen City 1901	4	1901	74 1/2
French Govt Vict 1915	4 1/2	1915	104 1/2
do 1920	5	1920	87 1/2
do 1921	5	1921	87 1/2
do 1922	5	1922	87 1/2
do 1923	5	1923	87 1/2
Italy Govt Consois	5	1931	43 1/2
do 5-Year Treas.	5	1926	48
Japan 1907	5	1919	49 1/2
Norway 1902	3 1/2	1946	75 1/2
Cent Pacific European	4	1946	70 1/2
do 1902	5	1926	82 1/2
Midl Railroad Rr	6	58	60 1/2
Paris-Orleans Rr 1920	6	55	60 1/2

WALKER CUP TEAM OFF FOR ENGLAND

**Captain Gardner Is Confident
That American Golf Team
Will Make Strong Showing**

NEW YORK, April 17.—Volving his confidence in the ability of the American team successfully to defend its possession of the Walker Cup in the international golf matches with Great Britain next month, E. A. Gardner of Chicago, captain of the invaders, sailed today aboard the Mauretania with eight team mates.

"We have a good team and plenty of confidence," Gardner declared. "I'm sure we'll run up against some hard matches on the other side, but if our men play the game they're capable of, I think we'll be able to lift the British amateur title as we all plan to take part in the tournament at Deal, beginning May 7, prior to the team matches, a week afterward, at St. Andrews."

Besides the members of the team, the party included J. F. Byers of Pittsburgh, president of the United States Golf Association, and Guy Standfield of Washington, D. C. Jack Neville of San Francisco, mentioned as a possible substitute for Charles Evans Jr., whose eleventh-hour withdrawal from the team was announced last night, did not depart with the team.

The last minute loss of Charles Evans Jr. of Chicago, United States amateur titleholder, F. D. Oulmet of Boston, open champion in 1913 and amateur in 1914; S. D. Herron of Chicago, champion in 1919; G. V. Rotan of Houston, Tex.; Dr. C. F. Willing of Portland, Ore.; F. J. Wright Sr. of Los Angeles, Cal.; Max Marston of Philadelphia, Pa.; and H. R. Johnston of St. Paul, R. M. Lewis of Greenwich, Conn., another individual entrant for the amateur title, is already in England.

TUFTS SQUAD OFF FOR N. Y. TONIGHT

**Plan to Play Six Baseball Games
During Visit**

MEDFORD, Mass., April 17.—The Tufts College baseball team will start its spring training trip tonight, when it boards the train at Boston, for New York. The trip will include a nine-day visit in and around New York City, during which time six games will be played, according to present plans.

The first contest is scheduled for tomorrow afternoon at the United States Military Academy. The following day New York University will be met on the diamond, and on Saturday the Medford players will cross bats with Fordham University. Then the Brown and Blue squad will journey to New Jersey to meet the Stevens Institute of Technology on Wednesday, and the final game is with Yale University at New Haven.

Those who will make the trip are: A. B. Kroeg, manager; J. F. McVey '23, Arthur Kattari '23, pitchers; F. N. Roach '23, L. D. Avery '24, catchers; B. E. Hutchins '23, first baseman; Frank Loud '23 and William Glennon '24, second basemen; Capt. G. T. White '23, shortstop; Smith, Roger Albertson, third basemen; A. C. Taylor '23, M. J. Crowley Jr. '24, Harold Griffin and J. F. Kennelly '23, outfielders.

HUNTER WINS TITLE FROM ARMSTRONG

LOS ANGELES, April 17.—W. I. Hunter, formerly amateur golf champion of Great Britain, is the new Southern California amateur champion, having won the title by a 2 and 1 victory over E. S. Armstrong, former titleholder, yesterday.

It was Hunter's remarkable recovery shots which enabled him to defeat Armstrong. The new champion had difficulty with his tee shots, several of which went into the rough. However, he was able to send the ball within reasonable putting distance. His putting also was exceptional. He sank several shots from more than 15 feet.

Hunter is to become golf secretary of the new Southern California Golf and Athletic Club, which is building a clubhouse at Elsinore, Cal. His amateur standing will not be affected, it is said.

BOSTON RED SOX WIN, 12 TO 7

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—In their last exhibition game before the opening of their regular season, the Boston Americans defeated the Philadelphia Nationals, 12 to 7, here yesterday. Boston assumed a lead of 10 runs in the first four innings, hitting the ball hard and often. The Phillies staged rallies in the fifth and ninth innings, scoring four and three runs, respectively, but could not overcome the lead. Left Fielder Harris led the Boston team in batting, making two home runs, while Capt. George Burns followed with a home run and a double. Pitcher Pierce worked well for four innings, and Murray followed, doing well, with the exception of one poor inning each. The Boston batters collected 11 hits off Pitchers Wehner and Betts in the first four innings. Each team used three pitchers. The score by innings:

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Boston..... 0 2 5 0 2 0 0 0 15 15 5
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 7 3
Batteries—Pierce, Murray, Fowkes, and Devorner; Wehner, Betts, Manning, Henline and Williams; Westervelt and Keenan. Time—2:10.

NEW LEAGUE ABANDONED

EASTON, Pa., April 17.—Failure to obtain a fifth and sixth member will prevent the formation of another intercollegiate basketball league next fall, according to D. L. Reeves, graduate manager of Lafayette College athletics. Lafayette, Lehigh, Rutgers and New York University were willing to join the new association, but Swarthmore and Stevens declined membership. Reeves said that further efforts will be made next year to organize a league for the season 1924-25.

Famous Golf Course Nearing Condition

Deal, England, April 17.—The famous golf course here, which will be the scene next month of many battles, is getting into generally good condition, and by the time the American team appears it is expected to be about at its best.

Although the fairways are not quite up to the standard of 1919, they are said to be recovering from the recent drought, while the putting greens, which have had a good deal of attention, are about as perfect as possible. The professional who looks after the course expresses the opinion that the present warm weather will put the new grass into condition for the opening of the championship.

PURDUE EXPECTS STRONGER NINE

**Coach W. L. Lambert Has One
Veteran Pitcher—K. L. Fawcett Is Captain**

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 17 (Special).—Purdue University is represented on the baseball diamond this season by a nine evenly made up of old and new players. Assistant Coach James Pierce, manager of the Hamilton, Ont., team in the Michigan-Ontario League, had charge of the early workout which started in February in the spacious armory, with W. L. Lambert, head coach, taking charge later and now being in full control of the work.

Coach Lambert arranged an 18-game schedule for his team, 12 of which are with Conference teams, the others being with state teams. Last year the team made the best showing that has been recorded by a nine here for some time and if the pitchers can hold their own a much better showing is expected this spring. J. W. Campbell '24 is the only veteran pitcher on the staff.

H. P. Mickelson '23, who played first base last year, is a strong contender to be Campbell's assistant. He was one of the best batters last season, and so far this season has been showing good form. Last summer he pitched for the Civil Engineering camp team in Michigan and was not beaten. F. J. Wellman '25, who has won his letter in football and basketball, is another member of the pitching staff and is expected to get into a number of games. C. A. Volkstadt '25, who won his letter in 1921 but was not out last year, is trying for a place in the box. P. B. Cox '25 and R. W. DeBaun '25 are on the squad for the first time. They have been working hard, but lack experience. Campbell is expected to be one of the leading pitchers in the Conference this year. Last season he turned in several well-pitched games. With a good catcher he can be relied upon to win a majority of his contests.

T. M. DeArmand '26, A. W. Menke '26, M. N. Odle '26 and G. F. Wahl '24 are the catchers trying out for the team. None of them has played college ball and Coach Lambert is having a hard time picking the best man of the quartet. DeArmand and Wahl have had the most experience, and both can play in the outfield. Menke has a strong arm with which to throw to the bases.

B. J. Kallmeyer '24, substitute first baseman last season, H. N. Hallett '24, and N. H. Anderson '25 are the first basemen on the squad. Kallmeyer is showing the best form. C. L. King '23, outfielder last season, and M. W. Beas '24, a member of the freshman team last year, are fighting hard for the second-base position. P. B. Morgan '23 and D. C. Purdy '24 are the leading shortstop men. Morgan held down the second-base position for the past two seasons. Last year he was second in batting. J. E. Allsopp '24 rated as one of the best freshman basemen in the Conference last season and led the team in batting. He will have no trouble in getting a place on the team.

Capt. K. L. Fawcett '23 and W. G. Eversman '23 are the veteran outfielders on the team and will hold down two of the three positions. W. C. Zischewski '25 has about clinched the other position. R. T. Hamilton '24 has been showing good work in practice.

Captain Fawcett will play left field for the third year this season. He is a left hander and succeeds his brother, who was captain of the 1922 team. Due to his timely hitting ability, Coach Lambert usually uses him as cleanup hitter. His fielding record during the past two seasons has been marred by very few errors. He hails from New Albany, Ind., and besides taking an active part in Purdue in baseball he has made a good record in his classroom work.

Purdue was scheduled to open its Conference schedule last Friday with University of Iowa, but the game had to be postponed. Tomorrow University of Illinois is scheduled to play here.

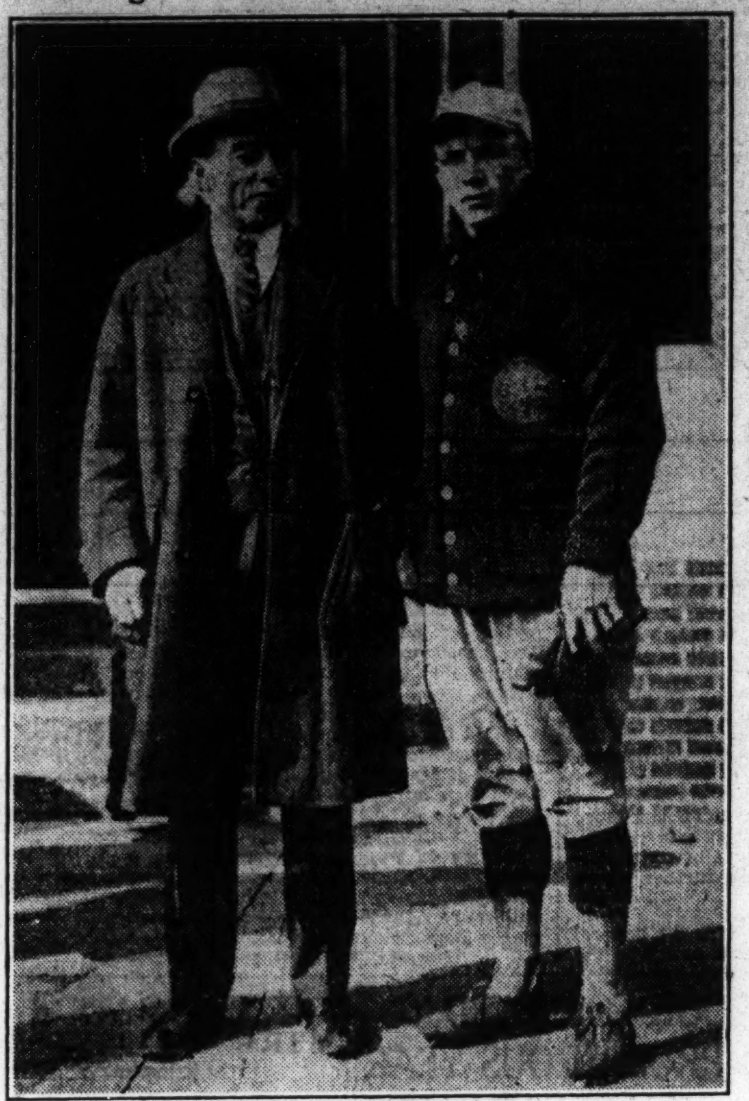
WILLIAMS WINS IN SEVENTH
NEWARK, Del., April 17.—The Williams College squad left here today for Philadelphia where it plays the University of Pennsylvania baseball team, after its victory over the Delaware College nine here yesterday, 1 to 0. The contest lasted only seven innings, Williams scoring the winning run in the final inning. Each team used three pitchers. The score by innings:

Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 R H E
Williams..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0
Delaware..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Batteries—Bok and Coe; Brandt, Lund and Nutter. Umpire—Henry.

SPRING FOOTBALL PRACTICE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 17.—Spring football practice got under way at the University of Pennsylvania yesterday afternoon when Coach Lou Young, successor to J. W. Heisman, called the players together and sent them through a two-hour drill in the fundamentals of the game. Of the 100 candidates who have signed up only 24 took part in the first drill. Four veterans were among those present.

Leading the Boston Braves in 1923 Race



Manager Fred Mitchell (Left) and Capt. W. H. Southworth

WASHINGTON HAS BRIGHT OUTLOOK

**Hurley Returns to Strengthen the
Pacific Coast University Track
and Field Team**

SEATTLE, Wash., April 9 (Special Correspondence).—Track prospects at the University of Washington have been materially brightened by the return of Capt. Victor Hurley '23 to college after being out since last spring. It was doubtful for a time if he could arrange his business in order to come back and graduate.

For two years, Hurley has been defeated only once in the 100-yard and 220-yard runs in the Northwest. His only defeat was by Eugene Larsen of the University of Oregon last year at Eugene, Ore., but Hurley later made up for this by defeating the Oregon man in a dual meet at Seattle.

Hurley does the century in 10s, usually, but on one occasion at Pullman, Wash., two years ago, he ran the mile in 9:45. Hurley has never been defeated in the Northwest in the 220-yard hurdles, and he plans, if he ever goes in for amateur sport after leaving college, to specialize in this event.

A more or less of a sprinting unknown has appeared in the person of Douglas Slade '25. Slade entered Washington three years ago at the same time Hurley did and used to run side by side with him in practice races. But Slade dropped out of college and did not return until this fall. He is showing up well these days and gives promise of being a worthy substitute, if not a superior runner to Hurley.

Another sprinter and low-hurdler, who has been taking seconds and thirds for Washington in meets for the past two years, is Sylvester Anderson '24. Anderson has been running in just behind Hurley all his college career. He is a valuable man, however, to bring in the points.

Other sprinters of promise, but not of the same standing with the three mentioned are: Russell Hall '24, John Wilson '23, Abbot Lindsay '24 and William Beck '25.

Allan Free '24, is the only varsity quarter-mile coach C. S. Edmundson has left from last year's squad. It looked for a time as though Edmundson was going to be short of men for his one-mile relay team. But several good sophomore prospects have been discovered.

Tennin Wyers '25 has beaten Free in practice runs recently and will make one more good man for the team. Edward Ferry '24 is a varsity half-mile, but Edmundson may have to turn him in the quarter as well. Cecil Tupper '25 and James Lively '23 are promising men for the other two positions on the one-mile relay team.

William King '25 seems to be the best miler and two-miler in the Washington squad. He won the five-mile cross-country run last fall by a substantial margin and is showing up well this spring in the distance runs.

To find a man to fill the place left vacant by Charles Frankland, high jumper and high hurdler was a problem, and still is a problem, but the high hurdler proposition was the worst, for Percy Eggett '25 is a fair high-jumper.

But the return of Cecil Haggerty, freshman high-hurdler last year, has practically solved this problem. Haggerty at least knows how to do the high hurdles and is showing up well this spring. Kenneth DuBois '25, a football man, is another candidate for this position on the team.

Two vaulters from last year's varsity are still in college: Cecil Callison '25 and Edward Mason '23. These men cleared the bar in meets last year and are going good this year. Callison is also a high jumper and a javelin thrower.

In the weight-throwing department of the sport, it appears that there will not be another Gus Pope at Washington for some time. Pope has held the National Amateur Athletic Union record in the discus for three years now.

When he was in college two years ago, he was the undisputed champion discus thrower and shotputter of the Pacific coast.

Eggett has possibilities. Being hard pressed for weight men, Coach Edmundson has had Eggett throwing the discus, putting the shot, and throwing the javelin, as well as high and broad jumping.

But Eggett is quite a versatile man. He proved this in the freshman meets last year. In practice this year he has been throwing the discus around 135 ft., the shotput 41 ft. and the javelin 145 ft. He high jumps 5 ft. 11 in. and broad jumps 21 ft.

When it is considered that Eggett is a man standing over six feet three inches tall, it is evident that this string of events speaks well for him.

James Bryan '24, former basketball guard and captain and football full-back, won his letter in track last year, throwing the weight. He may be expected to come in right behind Eggett in these events this year.

All in all, the prospects at Washington are bright. The annual relay carnival, which has attracted northwest athletes for the past three years, is scheduled for April 28.

Competition will be divided into two classes, one for colleges with an enrollment of over 500 male students and one for those with less. Points will be counted in both classes, and the winner of the first class will be named the winner of the relay. Washington has won this event for three years in succession.

COLGATE WILL LEAD YALE AQUATIC TEAM

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 17.—R. C. Colgate '24, of New York City, was elected captain of the Yale swimming team at a banquet here last night and Siegfried Langner '24, of New York City, was elected captain of the water-polo team.

M. V. McGrath of New York, famous weight thrower, took charge of the Yale weight candidates yesterday. He will visit them once a week during the track season. J. C. Mack, Yale's track coach, directed the general training, for the first time this year.

Head Coach Edward Leader changed A. D. Lindley '25, No. 2 in the first shell, to stroke and will try him as pace setter this week in preparation for the Pennsylvania-Columbia-Yale relay, May 5. K. A. Ives '24, stroke of the first boat, was placed at stroke of the second crew.

IOWA ELECTS BURGITT

DES MOINES, Ia., April 17 (Special).—R. B. Burtitt '24, Spencer, Ia., was chosen last night to lead the University of Iowa basketball team next year. Burtitt has been the Hawkeyes' center for two years. He is a fast floor man, a good shot and outplayed almost every competitor on the local floor last season. He possesses fine quality of leadership.

NEW ROLLER SKATING RECORD

NANCY, France, April 17.—A new mark for American indoor athletes to try for was made today at Pont-a-Mousson, Nancy, France, and Mme. Amalfi completed a non-stop 185-mile roller skating performance in 24h. 7m. The couple said their stunt created a world record for their specialty.

PADDOCK AWAITS DECISION

NEW YORK, April 17.—C. W. Paddock, noted sprinter of the University of Southern California, arrived yesterday to await decision of the Amateur Athletic Union on his application for permission to participate in the international intercollegiate athletic meet in Paris next month.

PRINCETON PISTOL TEAM WINS

The Boston University pistol team lost to the Princeton University marksmen in their match by the score of 1938 to 1833, according to an announcement made yesterday by Coach Elmer Chester, captain of the Boston University Military Department.

SAND HILL GREENS LOSE

PINEBURST, N. C., April 17.—The Sand Hill Greens polo team, with F. W. Egan, captain of the British polo team, playing back, was defeated by the Fort Bragg Reds by 2 goals to 2 in the opening game of the annual spring polo tournament yesterday.

MITCHELL LOOKS FOR FINE SEASON

**Boston Braves' Manager Says
Team Has First Division
Prospects**

When the Boston National League Baseball Club opened its season of 1923 at Braves Field this afternoon, it was with confidence that the Braves of this year would make a much better showing than did the Braves of 1922. Manager F. F. Mitchell is not a man given to glowing preseason statements, but at the start of the present campaign he expresses satisfaction in the prospects of his club securing a first division rating. Sharing the full confidence of his new employers, the Braves' leader is absolute in his dictatorship of the club, but, like others of whom the same may be said, Mitchell delegates many of the burdensome details and even some authority to subordinates. Chief among those on the playing field, of course, is W. H. Southworth, the team captain, who to the delight of Boston fans will start the season in his customary right field territory. On the sidelines, Richard Rudolph, box mainstay of 1914 championship days, assisted in grooming the pitchers, while Henry Gowdy, despite the fact that he is still listed as an active catcher, acts in an advisory capacity as well. But Mitchell is the driving force, and on him devolves the task of placing the Braves back in the popular favor, which they enjoyed in their brilliant championship struggles of the early G. T. Stallings regime.

To team up with Captain Southworth in the outfield, Boston possesses one of the fastest fielders in the game in the person of R. R. Powell, who is beginning his seventh season as a patroler of the vast reaches in the Allston all yard. And for left field, a position problematical since W. E. Cruise slipped into playing decline, Boston appears to have secured a man of real big-league caliber, W. M. Bagwell, about whom Mitchell speaks with enthusiasm. These three comprise the outfield that will start the season today against New York.

John McInnis, who has seen service with three American League clubs, is sure of first base, at least for the time being. The bringing of McInnis back to Boston was a popular stroke, the part of Pres. Christopher Mathewson, A. J. Conlon's work at shortstop for Harvard University is well known to followers of collegiate baseball; he will receive the second base assignment at the start of the season. Elmer H. Ford, another former collegian, or W. L. Kopt will be the regular shortstop, according to present plans. Ford will likely be the choice once the season gets under way, since his fielding is on the whole more consistent than that of the former Cincinnati infielder, who will occupy the place for the next few weeks. With McInnis, Ford and Conlon working along together in the infield, the Braves will be well fortified with local talent. The fourth member of the inner quartet, N. D. Bockel of California, is a dangerous batsman at all times and one who can always be counted on to do his part in the performance.

A number of recruits share an excellent opportunity of breaking into the circle of regular pitchers with the Braves this year. The comparative ineffectiveness of J. R. Watson and Joseph Oeschger, coupled with the sale of H. A. McNamee and Eugene Lansing, who were heard from several times here last season, and J. E. Genewich, who worked mostly or less at Braves Field for the last several seasons, and the development of another left-hander seems to be Mitchell's immediate need, he may be assigned as a regular this year. H. J. Hullah, the pitcher obtained from New York last summer, also comes under this category, though his work is necessarily less familiar to Boston fans. J. W. Cooney impressed the local populace a couple of seasons ago; he was sent to the Eastern League for further seasoning, but has been recalled. So it appears that the Boston Nationals are not to be so badly off for left-handers, after all.

Recruits among the "right-handers" include T. A. McNamara and Eugene Lansing, who were heard from several times here last season, and J. E. Genewich, who worked mostly or less at Braves Field for the last several seasons, and the development of another left-hander seems to be Mitchell's immediate need, he may be assigned as a regular this year. H. J. Hullah, the pitcher obtained from New York last summer, also comes under this category, though his work is necessarily less familiar to Boston fans. J. W. Cooney impressed the local populace a couple of seasons ago; he was sent to the Eastern League for further seasoning, but has been recalled. So it appears that the Boston Nationals are not to be so badly off for left-handers, after all.

The Braves have four catchers, E. T. Cousineau, a recruit, having been added to the staff that includes Gowdy, G. M. O'Neill and F. G. Gibson. As a day-in-day-out performer, O'Neill may be considered the regular of the lot. The squad now numbers 33 active players, a number that will have to be greatly reduced.

Boston is anxious for another winning team; as a matter of fact, it never experienced such a dearth of pennants in the National League in the last century as it has had to face since 1900. The old-time Boston Nationals, starting with 1877, when they celebrated the advent of A. H. Soden

NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONS

Year	Club	Won	Lost	P. C.
1876	Chicago	53	14	786
1877	Boston	11	51	444
1878	Boston	41	19	423
1879	Providence	37	23	400
1880	Chicago	57	17	739
1881	Chicago	56	28	647
1882	Chicago	65	25	643
1883	Chicago	63	25	643
1884	Providence	54	28	720
1885	Chicago	50	24	726
1886	Chicago	50	24	726
1887	Detroit	79	45	827
1888	New York	82	45	839
1889	New York	83	45	839
1890	Brooklyn	86	45	867
1891	Boston	87	61	829
1892	Boston	103	48	689
1893	Boston	86	43	667
1894	Baltimore	87	65	669
1895	Baltimore	90	23	698
1896	Baltimore	87	65	669
1897	Boston	102	47	685
1898	Brooklyn	82	42	476
1899	Brooklyn	102	64	801
1900	Pittsburgh	90	49	847
1901	Pittsburgh	103	56	741
1902	Pittsburgh	81	49	650
1903	Pittsburgh	106	47	693
1904	New York	106	48	686
1905	New York	110	72	724
1906	Chicago	107	45	704
1907	Chicago	99	55	643
1908	Pittsburgh	110	72	724
1909	Chicago	104	50	675
1910	Chicago	99	54	687
1911	New York	99	54	687
1912	New York	103	48	778
1913	New York	101	51	664
1914	Boston	94	59	614
1915	Boston	91	49	650
1916	Brooklyn	94	60	610
1917	Brooklyn	90	64	636
1918	Chicago	84	56	651
1919	Cincinnati	86	48	651
1920	Brooklyn	93	61	614
1921	Brooklyn	93	61	614
1922	New York	93	61	614

CHAMPION BATTERS

76	Ross Barnes, Chicago	402
77	J. L. White, Boston	285
78	A. Dalrymple, Milwaukee	285
79	J. L. White, Boston	285
80	G. F. Gore, Chicago	265
81	G. F. Gore, Chicago	265
82	Dan Brodhead, Buffalo	267
83	Dan Brodhead, Buffalo	271
84	James O'Rourke, Buffalo	271
85	Roger Connor, New York	271
86	M. J. Kelly, Chicago	285
87	A. C. Anson, Chicago	285
88	H. Anson, Chicago	285
89	Dan Brodhead, Boston	285
90	John Glascock, New York	285
91	W. H. Hamilton, Philadelphia	285
92	Dan Brodhead, Brooklyn	285
93	C. Childs, Cleveland	285
94	Jacob Stenzel, Pittsburgh	285
95	Hugh Duffy, Boston	285
96	Jesse Burkett, Cleveland	285
97	Jesse Burkett, Cleveland	285
98	William Keeler, Baltimore	285
99	William Keeler, Baltimore	285
100	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
101	Jesse Burkett, St. Louis	285
102	Jesse Burkett, St. Louis	285
103	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
104	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
105	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
106	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
107	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
108	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
109	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
110	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
111	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
112	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
113	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
114	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
115	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
116	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
117	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
118	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
119	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
120	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
121	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
122	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
123	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
124	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
125	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
126	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
127	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
128	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
129	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
130	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
131	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
132	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
133	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
134	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
135	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
136	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
137	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
138	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
139	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
140	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
141	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
142	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
143	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
144	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
145	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
146	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
147	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
148	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
149	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
150	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
151	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
152	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
153	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
154	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
155	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
156	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
157	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
158	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
159	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
160	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
161	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
162	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
163	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
164	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
165	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
166	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
167	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
168	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
169	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
170	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
171	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
172	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
173	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
174	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
175	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
176	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
177	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
178	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
179	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
180	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
181	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
182	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
183	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
184	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
185	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
186	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
187	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
188	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
189	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
190	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
191	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
192	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
193	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
194	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
195	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
196	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
197	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
198	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
199	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
200	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
201	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
202	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
203	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
204	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
205	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
206	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
207	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
208	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
209	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
210	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
211	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
212	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
213	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
214	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
215	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
216	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
217	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
218	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
219	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
220	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
221	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
222	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
223	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
224	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
225	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
226	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
227	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
228	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
229	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
230	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
231	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
232	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
233	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
234	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
235	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
236	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
237	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
238	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
239	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
240	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
241	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
242	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
243	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
244	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
245	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
246	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
247	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
248	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
249	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
250	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
251	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
252	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
253	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
254	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
255	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
256	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
257	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
258	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
259	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
260	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
261	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
262	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
263	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
264	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
265	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
266	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
267	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
268	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
269	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
270	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
271	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
272	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
273	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
274	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
275	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
276	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
277	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
278	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
279	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
280	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
281	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
282	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
283	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
284	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
285	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
286	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
287	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
288	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
289	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
290	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
291	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
292	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
293	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
294	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
295	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
296	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
297	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
298	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
299	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
300	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
301	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
302	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
303	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
304	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
305	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
306	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
307	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
308	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
309	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
310	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
311	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
312	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
313	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
314	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
315	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
316	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
317	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
318	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
319	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
320	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
321	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
322	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
323	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
324	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
325	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
326	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
327	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
328	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
329	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
330	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
331	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
332	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
333	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
334	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
335	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
336	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
337	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
338	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
339	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
340	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
341	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
342	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
343	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
344	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
345	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
346	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
347	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
348	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
349	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
350	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
351	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
352	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
353	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
354	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
355	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
356	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
357	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
358	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
359	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
360	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
361	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
362	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
363	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
364	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
365	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
366	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
367	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
368	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
369	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
370	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
371	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
372	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
373	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
374	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
375	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
376	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
377	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
378	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
379	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
380	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
381	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
382	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
383	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
384	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
385	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
386	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
387	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
388	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
389	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
390	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
391	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
392	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
393	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
394	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
395	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
396	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
397	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
398	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
399	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
400	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
401	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
402	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
403	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
404	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
405	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
406	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
407	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
408	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
409	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
410	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
411	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
412	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
413	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
414	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
415	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
416	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
417	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
418	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
419	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
420	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
421	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
422	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
423	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
424	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
425	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
426	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
427	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
428	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
429	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
430	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
431	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
432	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
433	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
434	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
435	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
436	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
437	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
438	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
439	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
440	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
441	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
442	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
443	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
444	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
445	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
446	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
447	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
448	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
449	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
450	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
451	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
452	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
453	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
454	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
455	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
456	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
457	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
458	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
459	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
460	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
461	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
462	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
463	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
464	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
465	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
466	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
467	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
468	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
469	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
470	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
471	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
472	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
473	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
474	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
475	J. H. Wagner, Pittsburgh	285
476	J	

AMERICAN LEAGUE CLUBS TO BE IN ACTION TOMORROW

Boston Red Sox the Team That Will Assist in Opening
the New Yankee Stadium

Tomorrow will be a notable day in American League baseball annals, for not only will the 1923 season, its twenty-third as a major league, get under way, but the park that is said to be the greatest testimonial to the game's progress will be opened under league jurisdiction. At New York, where the Boston Red Sox will hold forth for the first four days of the season, the costly Yankee stadium will have been put into service. These grounds—while it is claimed, will accommodate upward of 60,000 spectators—attest to the great growth in popularity of the American pastime. The neighboring Polo Grounds and even Braves Field, the "park of magnificent dimensions," pay tribute to the vastness of this new American League amphitheater.

The launching of this latest venture in park building bespeaks the confidence of the Yankee owners and supporters that their team will annex its third consecutive pennant. Whether this confidence is justified is, outside of New York, a very open question. The initial contest of the team led by T. J. Huggins in 1921 was due primarily to the batting proclivities of G. H. Ruth and Robert Meusel. Last year it was another story, with both these outfielders hitting under par and a rebuilt infield, aided by L. J. Bush's phenomenal pitching buoying the champions up.

Just what the saving factor for New York will be this season, if it will have any, is not readily foreseen. Ruth's friends are claiming in advance another big year for him, basing their assertion on his form in spring training and his rigid adherence to rules; but it is doubtful that even a rejuvenated Ruth can keep the Yankees again at the crest. Huggins' infield is disintegrating rather than moving in the other direction. E. L. Scott, great defensively as he has been, is now beyond his prime without a good shortstop to pair up with. A. L. Ward is mediocre, while Walter Pipp at first base is always an uncertainty. Moreover, Bush can hardly be expected to turn in the extraordinary brand of ball that he did last season, but it is admitted, on the other hand, that W. J. Hoyt and even C. W. Mayers may display something like their earlier form.

Pitted against whatever strength the Yankee champions may retain, the Detroit club appears to have the right to title of the leading contender. For many years the Tigers have been respected in the big league baseball line, but just as unflinchingly, their pitching department has been anything except of championship caliber. Not since its pennant years of 1907-09 has Detroit been able to present a defense comparable to its offense, and, although great changes have been made, the team is still a pitcher added in the person of H. W. Collins, T. R. Cobb's men have yet to convince their supporters that they can keep the opposition from piling up damaging runs. Many things may occur in the span of 154 games, however, when a couple of trial boxes may rise to prominence. The loss of Howard Ehmke, in the deal that took Collins to Detroit, is not a severe one, according to the Tiger manager's reckoning, for though Ehmke still has capacity for a great deal of good service he never did seem to measure fully up to Cobb's requirements.

That one man can figuratively make or break a ball club is seen in the St. Louis Browns' plight in the absence of their star of stars, G. H. Sieler. Should he return in time, the Browns may again be considered in the running for flag honors. With Sieler absent from the team, the position, the stock of St. Louis deteriorates 50 per cent; for in this player Manager Lee Pohl has had a defensive star of the first magnitude, a champion batsman and base runner, and a team-worker whose presence in the lineup was of great value to his mates. As for the rest of the team, the Browns shape up about as well as they did last season, with lack of driving aggression standing out as their greatest collective fault.

"Chicago will surprise the fans in other cities," say the followers of the White Sox who have watched W. J. Gleason's charges go through their spring training paces. That Gleason has recovered much of the ground lost in the 1919 World Series exposé is evident to his critics, for he started in at the very outset to take on Class A material—which, while probably not measuring up to the playing standard of the departed coterie, yet improves with the years and gives promise soon of commanding widespread attention on its merits. The White Sox are conceded to have just about the best rounded infield in the American League with the purchase of William Kamm from San Francisco of the Pacific Coast League, the same club which let James O'Connell go to the New York Nationals. In the training season just closed Kamm is said to have shown more real ability than any of the other high-priced recruits with the major

Year	Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
1900	Chicago	82	68	.897
1901	Chicago	83	63	.910
1902	Philadelphia	83	58	.910
1903	Boston	91	47	.959
1904	Boston	98	59	.914
1905	Philadelphia	92	59	.921
1906	Chicago	80	56	.841
1907	Detroit	92	58	.913
1908	Philadelphia	83	58	.888
1909	Detroit	88	54	.618
1910	Philadelphia	102	48	.980
1911	Philadelphia	101	50	.969
1912	Chicago	80	56	.841
1913	Philadelphia	98	57	.927
1914	Philadelphia	90	62	.851
1915	Boston	101	60	.969
1916	Boston	91	63	.849
1917	Chicago	100	54	.949
1918	Chicago	88	52	.929
1919	Cleveland	88	66	.868
1920	New York	98	55	.641
1921	New York	94	60	.610
1922	New York	94	60	.610

Year	Player	Club	P.C.
1902	Edward Delehanty	Washington	.476
1903	Napoleon Lajoie	Cleveland	.375
1904	Napoleon Lajoie	Cleveland	.381
1905	Napoleon Lajoie	Cleveland	.329
1906	T. R. Cobb	Detroit	.350
1907	T. R. Cobb	Detroit	.350
1908	T. R. Cobb	Detroit	.350
1909	T. R. Cobb	Detroit	.350
1910	T. R. Cobb	Detroit	.350
1911	T. R. Cobb	Detroit	.350
1912	T. R. Cobb	Detroit	.350
1913	T. R. Cobb	Detroit	.350
1914	Tristram Speaker	Cleveland	.380
1915	T. R. Cobb	Detroit	.350
1916	T. R. Cobb	Detroit	.350
1917	T. R. Cobb	Detroit	.350
1918	T. R. Cobb	Detroit	.350
1919	C. H. Slater	St. Louis	.407
1920	C. H. Slater	St. Louis	.407
1921	H. F. Helmann	Detroit	.494
1922	C. H. Slater	St. Louis	.416

outfits. Four reliable veterans in the persons of Capt. E. T. Collins, Outfielder H. B. Hooper, Catcher R. W. Schalk and Pitcher U. C. Faber afford the Sox the needed balance, and this fact, coupled with Manager Gleason's dominant qualities, will contribute to a surprise in the American League race; at least so the South Side critics declare.

Cleveland is largely an unknown quantity. Tristram Speaker retained his veteran stars of other years until it was absolutely imperative to let them drift. Speed is to be the watchword of the Indians from henceforth, on the assertion of their leader, who still the fleet star as of yore, may well set the pace in this regard. Speaker will also doubtless produce the greatest individual effort at the bat, while in the center field he still is second to none. In H. W. Summa, right fielder he appears to have acquired a worth-while running mate, one who is hailed as the greatest outfield "find" of last season. New material will replace the old to a large extent in the infield and battery positions.

C. C. Griffith, as club president and spokesman, has declared Washington as good as any among the first three clubs, but, pardonable as his enthusiasm is, he is not seconded at present by Manager Owen Bush, who frankly admits his difficulties in welding together a lineup of recruits of doubtful value and of veterans, some of whom have been shunted thither by other clubs. The same is true of Boston, where conditions that verge on the chaotic prevail on the eve of Manager F. L. Chance's newest big league venture. In Philadelphia the aspect is changed.

Connie Mack has at last gone into the open market in search of a player of recognized ability. If Samuel Rice, an infielder turned away by Detroit—comes up to present expectations, the Athletics will number a galaxy of stars on their roster such as any big league club might well be pleased to own. Ralph Perkins, Clarence Walker, James Dykes and E. A. Rommel, the quartet that kept Philadelphia out of eighth place last season, is ready for another big year. Speaking of Hale, the American League will be well supplied with stellar third basemen the coming year, for in addition there are Joseph Dugan of New York, who, by the way, is a former Philadelphian, and Kamm.

PRINCETON ELECTS CAPTAINS
PRINCETON, N. J., April 16.—J. J. Kline, 24, of Rockville Center, L. I., will captain the Princeton varsity team next season. For two years he has played forward on the Orange and Black five and has been regarded as one of the best in this position in the intercollegiate league. J. M. Blanton of Abilene, Tex., was elected captain of Princeton University's rifle team for next season. He is a son of Congressman T. L. Blanton. His brother, T. L. Blanton Jr., was captain of this year's rifle team.

Romaine
GOWNS, HATS, COUNTRY SUITS.
THREEPIECE SUITS
MAKING MATRONS' GOWNS A SPECIALTY
88 Duke St., Grosvenor Sq.,
London, W. 1, England
Phone: Mayfair 5885

13 and 15, High St., Croydon, England
and at 20, BANK BUILDINGS,
BRIGHTON ROAD, PURLEY

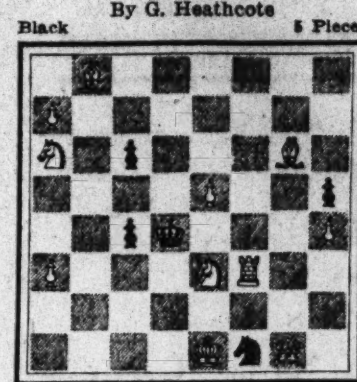
E. GOULD & CO.
TAILORS, CLOTHIERS, HOSIERS
HATTERS and
JUVENILE OUTFITTERS

TOONE & DEXTER
Middle Pavement, Nottingham, England
MANUFACTURERS & SPECIALISTS of
Printed Nets, Laces & Flounces, Rainbow
Silk Tulle.
Storm Veils, no pins or string required.
WHOLESALE & SHIPPING ONLY.

Founded at Chiswick in 1790 by Thomas Adamson
T. H. ADAMSON & SONS
BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS
DECORATORS
STONE & MARBLE MASONS
129 & 145, HIGH STREET, PUTNEY, S. W. 15, LONDON, ENGLAND
Telephone: Putney 45.

CHESS

PROBLEM No. 461
By G. Heathcote 5 Pieces



White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM No. 462
Original by C. S. Kipping
East York, England

Composed especially for The Christian Science Monitor 7 Pieces

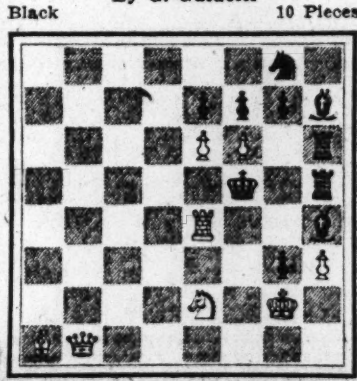


White to play and mate in three

PROBLEM COMPOSITION

An illustration of a promoted piece which is called abstrusive in a problem and a minor form of unsoundness. In the example below it will be noted that the Black Bishop at R5 could not have started from its original square and therefore it must have been the result of a promoted pawn.

By G. Guidelli 10 Pieces



White to play and mate in two

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 459. Kt-Kt5 P-Kt5

No. 460. 1. KxP P-Kt5

2. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

3. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

4. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

5. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

6. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

7. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

8. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

9. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

10. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

11. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

12. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

13. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

14. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

15. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

16. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

17. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

18. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

19. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

20. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

21. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

22. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

23. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

24. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

25. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

26. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

27. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

28. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

29. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

30. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

31. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

32. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

33. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

34. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

35. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

36. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

37. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

38. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

39. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

40. P-Q4 Q-Kt5

lowing game with notes: C. stands for Chancellor and A. for Archbishop. The C and A are also used in scoring the game when a piece moves on the Chancellor of Archbishop file. S stands for knight.

A. J. Fink E. J. Clarke A. J. Fink E. J. Clarke

White Black White Black

1 P-Q4 P-K4 16 A-C4 K-B

2 P-K3 A-B3(a) 17 R-Q4 B-B

3 P-K3 A-B3(a) 18 P-B3 Q-R4

4 P-Q4 P-K5 19 P-B3 K-B3

5 P-Q4 A-Q2(b) 20 P-B3 K-B3

6 S-S6(c) A-R4(d) 21 R-B3 K-B3

7 P-B3 P-P3 22 C-K8 Q-R(k)

8 R-Q4(A-R4) 23 C-K8 Q-R(k)

9 S-P3 B-S6 24 B-R3 K-B3

10 R-Q4(A-R4) 25 C-K8 Q-R(k)

11 S-P3 B-S6 26 B-R3 K-B3

12 R-Q4(A-R4) 27 C-K8 Q-R(k)

13 S-P3 B-S6 28 A-K8(m) K-S4

14 S-B3 B-B3 29 A-K8(m) K-S4

White announces mate in four, overlooking mate in two. The mate in four, however, ends in a mirror-mate (n).

NOTES BY THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE

(a) Threatening mate on the move by A-S-P.

(b) What the plan of development for the neo-pieces should be is as yet not known. Like the queen, however, they come into the fray too soon.

(c) Attacking the king pawn supported by the archbishop.

(d) Not A-Q4 on account of P-A4.

(e) Preventing A-A4 and at the same time regaining the pawn.

(f) An error which loses the quality.

(g) And the archbishop is trapped.

(h) A-Q4 and white remains a piece ahead.

(i) If S-B7 then R-Q2.

(j) C-B6 would be followed by R-Pch, etc.

(k) Mate in three was threatened by C-Pch.

(l) Again threatening mate.

(m) A-Q4 would be followed by C-Pch, K-S5; A-Rch, K-S6; C-Rmate.

Marshall and Lasker are next scheduled in New Orleans, La., April 18 and 20; Cincinnati, O., April 24; Baltimore, Md., April 28, and Washington, D. C., April 30.

The Chess Club International, New York, is conducting a scratch tournament, under the direction of Albert B. Hodges, former United States champion, and T. S. Barron, chairman. R. Smirka was leading at the end of the fourth round with a four-to-nothing score.

Hampstead, England, leads the London Chess League with 10 straight wins, followed by West London, with 8 to 1.

A new chess club has been formed at Hyères, with quarters at the Regina Café, Avenue Gambetta.

Holland reports the 100th anniversary of the Amsterdam Chess Club, at which Dr. E. Lasker competed and took first prize in the problem-solving tournament with H. Weenick, second, and R. Reti third.

The following is the fourth game of the United States championship match.

FOURTH GAME—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Marshall Lasker White Black

1 P-Q4 P-K4 21 QxPch K-K

2 Kt-K3 P-K3 22 QxPch K-K

3 P-B4 P-Q4 23 QxRch K-K2

4 P-QP K-P3 24 QxRch K-K2

5 Kt-B3 Kt-Q3 25 P-R4 K-B

6 P-Kt3 Kt-B3 26 Kt-B7 P-Q4

7 P-Kt3 Kt-B3 27 Kt-B7 P-Q4

8 Castles B-K2 28 Kt-B7 P-Q4

9 P-Kt3 Kt-B3 29 Kt-B7 P-Q4

10 P-Kt3 Kt-B3 30 Kt-B7 P-Q4

11 P-Kt3 Kt-B3 31 Kt-B7 P-Q4

12 Kt-K4 Q-K2 32 Kt-B7 P-Q4

13 Kt-K4 Q-K2 33 Kt-B7 P-Q4

14 R-B Q-K3 34 Kt-B7 P-Q4

15 Kt-K5 B-P 35 Kt-B7 P-Q4

16 Kt-K5 B-P 36 Kt-B7 P-Q4

17 R-Kt P-R 37 Kt-B7 P-Q4

18 Q-K5 B-Q 38 Q-Bch R-R4

19 Q-K5 B-Q 39 Q-Ktch R-R4

20 P-P P-B3 40 Q-Ktch R-R4

21 P-P P-B3 41 Q-Ktch R-R4

22 P-P P-B3 42 Q-Ktch R-R4

23 P-P P-B3 43 Q-Ktch R-R4

24 P-P P-B3 44 Q-Ktch R-R4

25 P-P P-B3 45 Q-Ktch R-R4

26 P-P P-B3 46 Q-Ktch R-R4

27 P-P P-B3 47 Q-Ktch R-R4

28 P-P P-B3 48 Q-Ktch R-R4

29 P-P P-B3 49 Q-Ktch R-R4

30 P-P P-B3 50 Q-Ktch R-R4

31 P-P P-B3 51 Q-Ktch R-R4

32 P-P P-B3 52 Q-Ktch R-R4

33 P-P P-B3 53 Q-Ktch R-R4

34 P-P P-B3 54 Q-Ktch R-R4

35 P-P P-B3 55 Q-Ktch R-R4

36 P-P P-B3 56 Q-Ktch R-R4

37 P-P P-B3 57 Q-Ktch R-R4

38 P-P P-B3 58 Q-Ktch R-R4

39 P-P P-B3 59 Q-Ktch R-R4

40 P-P P-B3 60 Q-Ktch R-R4

41 P-P P-B3 61 Q-Ktch R-R4

42 P-P P-B3 62 Q-Ktch R-R4

43 P-P P-B3 63 Q-Ktch R-R4

44 P-P P-B3 64 Q-Ktch R-R4

45 P-P P-B3 65 Q-Ktch R-R4

46 P-P P-B3 66 Q-Ktch R-R4

47 P-P P-B3 67 Q-Ktch R-R4

GREECE DIVERTS VESSELS TO CRETE

Many Thousands of Hellenic Refugees in Distressing Condition Reach Constantinople

ATHENS, March 24 (Special Correspondence)—The question of exchange of war prisoners between Greece and Turkey has become unexpectedly involved with a greater one—the exchange of populations. The International Commission for the Exchange of Prisoners met in Athens early in February and made an auspicious beginning on its task. Turkish prisoners in Greece were inspected, preliminary work was effected so that on Feb. 23 several Greek transports were ready to sail for Constantinople. The Greek Government co-operated up to this point.

New Difficulties

However, things suddenly became cloudy; official reports from Constantinople asserted that 32,000 new Greek refugees from Pontus arrived in Constantinople in a distressing condition, having been obliged to leave home without time to regulate their real estate matters, and without even being allowed to take money or any home comforts with them. Thus a new source of disagreement and danger to both sides was created, apparently by the action of the Kemalists themselves.

This instance of further violation of the Lausanne agreement aroused the Greek Government. There was a demand for wholesale reprisals on the Turkish population of Macedonia and western Thrace, but official Greece chose rather to stop the exchange of prisoners, which had just started, and ordered the transports already steaming toward Constantinople to go to Crete.

Negotiations Proceed

This was a much simpler proceeding, as the prisoners would continue being justly and hospitably treated at Crete during the period of negotiations. These negotiations, headed by Colonel Wildhold and the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Alexandris, have occupied two busy Cabinet meetings.

The Greek Government, however,

The Southern Heavens for May Evenings

By EDWARD SKINNER KING

A BULLETIN just issued by the Harvard Observatory announces the remarkable discovery of 850 new nebulae in the southern heavens. These were found by the director, Dr. Harlow Shapley, from an examination of a single photograph taken at the Harvard Arequipa Station in Peru. Last year an announcement was made from Harvard of 2000 nebulae found on Arequipa plates, and it would seem that the southern sky must teem with these faint objects. This is somewhat contrary to previous conceptions, as the north galactic hemisphere has been thought to be richer than the southern, especially in nebulae of the spiral type.

The photograph showing the 850 new nebulae was made last September with an exposure of six hours. The 24-inch photographic Bruce Doublet, which has a focal length of 11 feet, was held steadily on the region by clockwork driving the telescope to follow the diurnal course of the stars. During the six hours of exposure, it was necessary for the observer to watch the guiding stars in two eye-pieces at opposite sides of the plate in order to make minute adjustments to correct for inequalities of motion due to atmospheric as well as instrumental disturbances. With such guiding exposures no longer than two hours will register all objects brighter than the eighteenth magnitude.

The photographic plate used with the Bruce telescope is 14x17 inches in size and covers nearly six degrees square in the sky. The distance apart of the two stars marking the vertical of the Southern Cross is six degrees, and this will give us a more concrete idea of the field shown by a single plate. The region of the new nebulae is located in the constellation Grus, now appearing in the southeast as shown on the accompanying map. The nebulae are distinct, being oval or circular in form, and not exhibiting the faint irregular wisps frequently found in the vicinity of bright spiral nebulae. Of these 850 nebulae, 50 of the brightest range from the tenth to the sixteenth magnitude, the remainder grade down to fainter than the nineteenth magnitude. The re-

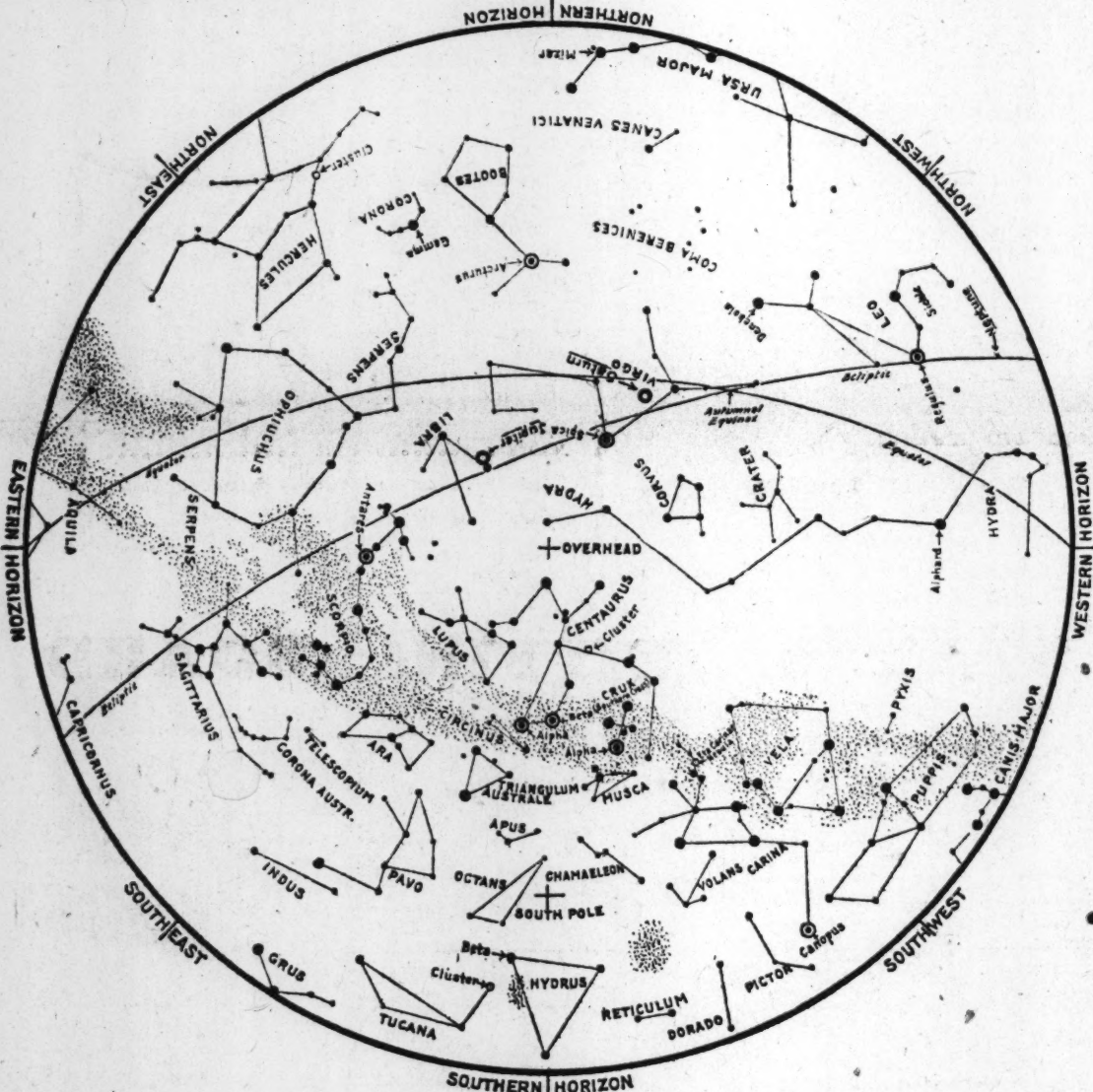
configuration called the "Milk Dipper," which is easily picked out. In the northern sky Libra, Virgo and Boötes, flanked by Corona and Coma Berenices, appear. Hydra in the west stretches from the south to the horizon. Leo is setting in the northwest, while Hercules is rising in the northeast. Below the pole, Hydrus appears inconspicuously. Above the pole are Apus, Chamelaon, Triangulum Australe and Musca. Pavo and Ara lie to the eastward. Regulus, Spica, Canopus, Alpha Crucis, Alpha and Beta Centauri, Antares, and Arcturus are the first-magnitude stars which adorn the sky at our time of observation.

The phases of the moon for May, given in Greenwich time, are as follows: Last quarter on May 7 at 6:18 p.m., new moon on May 15 at 10:38 p.m., first quarter on May 23 at 2:25 p.m., and full moon on May 30 at 5:07 a.m. The moon will be in apogee on May 13, and in perigee on May 28. In its circuit of the sky, it will be in conjunction with Uranus on May 10, Venus on May 13, Mercury on May 17, Mars on May 18, Neptune on May 22, Saturn on May 26, and Jupiter on May 28.

The Planets

Mercury as an evening star will reach its greatest eastern elongation from the sun on May 5. It is not well placed, however, for southern observers, as it sets north of the sun. Mars is in Taurus and sets about an hour after the sun. Although not in conjunction with the sun, it is too near to be well seen in the western glow. Saturn and Jupiter are located in the positions indicated on the map. Both are advantageously placed for observation throughout the night. Venus is drawing nearer to the sun in the morning sky. Uranus and Neptune are too faint for observation.

Donohoe Comet medals for the year 1922 have been awarded as follows: To Mr. William Reid at Rondebosch, South Africa, for an unexpected comet on Jan. 20; to Mr. J. F. Skjellerup of Cape Town, South Africa, and also to Mr. Reid for the comet discovered independently on May 16; to Dr. W. Baade at Hamburg-Bergedorf for the comet discovered Oct. 13, and also to



The May Evening Sky for the Southern Hemisphere

The map is plotted for the latitude of Southern Africa and Southern Australia, but will answer for localities much farther north or south. When held face downward, directly overhead, with the "Southern Horizon" toward the south, it shows the constellations as they will appear on May 8 at 11 p.m., May 23 at 10 p.m., June 7 at 9 p.m., and June 22 at 8 p.m. in local mean time. The boundary represents the horizon, the center the zenith. For convenient use, hold the map with the boundary down corresponding to the direction one faces. The lower portion of the map thus held shows the stars in that part of the sky according to their relative heights above the horizon. The names of planets are underscored on the map.

explained its viewpoint, emphasizing that the exchange would be immediately resumed if a formal promise could be extracted from the Turkish Government that they would immediately stop expelling any more Pontus or other Greeks from their territory.

Likewise steps were taken through Adnan Bey, Kemalist representative at Constantinople. However, instead of a conciliatory reply, this offer met only with unofficial chauvinistic responses in the press to the effect that the Turks "would chase even the last Greek out of Turkey," while the Turkish Government says it is obliged to take defensive measures.

MANITOBA PROPOSES TO END MORATORIUM

WINNIPEG, Man., April 11 (Special Correspondence)—The gradual repeal of the Manitoba Moratorium Act within a period of three years is being contemplated by the provincial government. It is proposed at this session to introduce a bill allowing mortgage holders to collect 20 per cent of the amount due them in principal and interest, and during the next two consecutive sessions to bring in similar bills, each permitting the further collection of 40 per cent more of the amount due.

Under the Moratorium Act, which has been effective since early in the war, debtors have been protected from any action to recover principal, and have been obliged to pay only the interest.

mark is made that at the eighteenth magnitude, on many parts of the plate, nebulae are more numerous than stars. This recalls the story of Herschel, when he was making his famous star-gauges. Whenever he noted that the procession of stars, passing through the field of his telescope, became thinner, he would exclaim, "Look out! Nebulae are coming." And his prediction would almost always prove correct.

The spiral nebulae seem to avoid the Milky Way, and to have a tendency to form loose clusters. In fact, they exhibit a gregarious disposition in their distribution and arrangement with one another. That the fainter members appear largely globular may be due to the weak photographic action. If they could be photographed with longer exposures and more powerful lenses, they might show the elongated form and other details characteristic of the spirals. The discovery of these nebulae in such numbers emphasizes the importance of the photographic studies at Harvard of the southern skies.

The Constellations

South of the zenith at the hours given in the caption of the map we may see Centaurus and the Southern Cross. To the southwest along the Milky Way are Vela, Carina, Puppis, and a portion of Canis Major still lingering in the horizon. On the Milky Way, toward the east, we may observe Lupus, Scorpio and Sagittarius. In the last constellation is inclosed the

Mr. J. F. Skjellerup for the comet of Nov. 25. Decision as to the comet discovered by Prof. S. Hirasawa of Tokyo, Japan, has not been yet made, awaiting further information.

GREAT CONGESTION IS EXPERIENCED IN CALCUTTA COURTS

CALCUTTA, March 1 (Special Correspondence)—Some feeling has lately been aroused in Calcutta over the slow dispatch of business in the presidency courts. The whole system, it is agreed by many, should be changed for a suitable scheme of decentralization. At present there are endless adjournments due to the pleadings being so busy, and being engaged in other cases to which they have to transfer their attention.

The European Association is engaged in preparing evidence, and from the information which it has already received, a strong case is manifest for reform.

It has been suggested that an experienced authority, or a commission should be imported from home radically to overhaul the whole procedure, or to appoint a civilian, and give him free hand.

There are rumors that Sir Abdur Rahim of the Bengal Government intends to appoint a Muhammadan barrister of no outstanding qualifications to the post of chief presidency magistrate in succession to Mr. Swinhoe. There are many appointments which a Muhammadan minister, as member

HOTELS, RESORTS AND TRAVEL

CALIFORNIA

"WHERE THE SPIRIT OF TRUE HOSPITALITY PREVAILS"



A cafe that has attained and held its reputation for years. . . . Excellent food, splendidly served at moderate prices.

Send for our illustrated folder.

VAN NUYS HOTEL
LOS ANGELES
FOURTH AT MAIN



"California's
Delightful
Hotel"

YEAR 'ROUND RECREATION

Golf—Tennis
Motoring—Yachting
Horseback Riding
Outdoor Sports
Beautiful and Historical
Environment

THE ARLINGTON
SANTA BARBARA,
CALIFORNIA

For Booklet and Information Address:
A. L. RICHMOND, Owner
THE ARLINGTON
Santa Barbara, California

Name.....
Address.....
Note: ARLINGTON LODGE
Lake Arrowhead, California,
soon to be announced.

HOTEL CLARK

Corner Eddy and Taylor Streets
San Francisco, Cal.

One Block Apart
Under One Management

Rates: \$1.50 per day without bath;
\$2.00 and \$2.50 per day with bath.

"FULL VALUE SERVICE"
C. E. Edwards, Manager
F. A. Gillette, Assistant Manager

El Drisco

San Francisco
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL
In Beautiful Pacific Heights
Residential District

Table Linen Included
2901 PACIFIC AVENUE
MRS. DIXIE T. LEMMON, Prop. & Mgr.

CAMPBELL

APARTMENT
HOTEL
Single or Double Apartments
with Twin Beds, Hotel Rooms,
Private Baths and Showers,
Hotel Service, Walking Dis-
tance to Shopping Center,
Very Attractive—Delightful
Quiet. Phone 828-276.

971 Orange St., Cor Locornis
LOS ANGELES—CALIFORNIA

WASHINGTON, D. C.

European Plan Fireproof

The Washington
Pennsylvania Avenue opposite the Treasury
Every room with Bath and Shower
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN
Homelike, Clean, Excellent Cuisine
280 Rooms with Bath \$2.50 to \$4.00
Five Minutes from Everything
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GREATER BOSTON

Exclusively for Women
HOTEL PRISCILLA
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.
Private bath and long distance phone
in every room.

of the Executive Council may justifiably bestow on his faith. India is so honeycombed by caste and tradition that appointments in the Government service have to be largely apportioned on the proportion prevailing between Hindu and Moslem elements of the population. So serious, however, is the congestion prevailing in the presidency courts that it would seem best for the moment to make no permanent appointments.

The CLIFT HOTEL

"Where Service Preeminently"

Convenient to all points
American and European
Frederick C. Clift, Pres. &
Managing Director
Geary at Taylor Street

SAN FRANCISCO

HOTEL VICTORIA

Bush and Stockton Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO

American and European
Completely renovated
Luxuriously furnished.
Excellent Cuisine.

Hotel for discriminating people.

Hotel Stewart
SAN FRANCISCO, California
Geary St., just off Union Square

New steel and concrete structure located
in midst of theater, cafe and retail store
districts. Homelike comfort rather than
unnecessary and expensive luxury. Motor
bus meets all trains and steamers.

Room Tariff Mailed on Request
Breakfasts 50c, 60c, 70c, Lunch 60c
(Sundays 75c)
Dinner \$1.50 (Sundays \$1.80)
Hotel Stewart Meets all Trains
Throughout the West

Columbia Hotel
SAN FRANCISCO
O'Farrell St. at Taylor

One Block from Geary St.
Rates from \$1.00. With Bath \$2.00
Special Weekly Rates on Application
C. E. RICH, Mgr.

St. Ann's Inn
BROADWAY AT SIXTH
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA
European and American Plan
Every Modern Convenience, Moderate Rates.

"The never-too-much-trouble kind of Service"

WILTSHIRE HOTEL
STOCKTON STREET NEAR POST AT UNION SQUARE
SAN FRANCISCO
LEO LEBENBAUM—Manager

"Comfort without Extravagance"

THE BANCROFT
Worcester, Mass.
A rendezvous of discriminating travelers.

Motor Out to Natick!
Large, comfortable
rooms; suites with
bath; excellent
table; garage ac-
commodations.

Seventeen Miles from Boston
OLD NATICK INN
South Natick, Mass.

Telephone
Natick 8610 Miss Harris
Manager

**SPRING
IN THE AIR**
Mayflowers in the woods. Salmon
in Long Pond. Steam heat, good
beds and famous food in Samoset
House.

Samoset House
PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Rainier Grand Hotel
Seattle
WASHINGTON

You are invited to
visit our collection
of pictures on the Mezzanine floor. Many
famous masterpieces are included in this
display.

Rates—Detached Bath \$1.00 to \$2.00.
Private Bath \$2.00 to \$3.00.
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath,
\$4.00 to \$5.00.
RAINIER GRAND CO.
JAS. J. KELLEY, Manager

HOTEL PORTLAND
PORTLAND, OREGON

Northwestern Tourists
Know it as
"ANOTHER HOME
FOR HOME"

Pacific Hotel
OMAHA HOTELS
KEEN AND FLATIRON
Each Centrally Located
Excellent Rooms with Bath "Tub or Shower,"
also Rooms with Private Toilet.
Moderate Priced Cakes in Connection.
Rates \$1.50 to \$2.50
MAYOR L. KIRK, Prop.

HOTEL CLENDENING
202 WEST 101ST STREET
NEW YORK CITY
HOMELIKE—REASONABLE RATES

HOTEL ADVERTISING CHARGES
14 Lines (1 inch), \$4.00
20 an space line
Minimum Space Acceptable

TRAVEL



Going to the Orient?

Then take a wonder-trip over the "Sunshine Belt!" Visit old China, Japan, the island empire, and the Philippines. Travel on the great "President" ships operated by the Pacific Mail S. S. Company. A day's stop at Honolulu is a feature of each trip.

Plan your Oriental journey now. Send the coupon below today for complete information. Ports of call are Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila. Stop-overs may be arranged in Oriental countries.

The ships that sail over the "Sunshine Belt to the Orient" and their early sailings are:

President Cleveland	May 3
President Pierce	May 17
President Lincoln	May 31
President Taft	June 14
President Taft	June 28

Round trip fares from San Francisco are as low as \$600 on these palatial 21,000 ton oil-burners. Investigate this service now— Send this coupon today

INFORMATION BLANK
To U. S. Shipping Board
P. M. 163 D6 Washington, D. C.
Information Division
Please send me without obligation the literature described above. I am considering a trip to the Orient (), to Europe (), to South America (). I would travel 1st class (), 2nd (), 3rd ().

My Name.....
My Street No. or R. F. D.....
Town..... State.....

For information in regard to sailings and accommodations address
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
508 California St. 503 So. Spring St. 10 Hanover Sq.
San Francisco, Cal. Los Angeles, Cal. New York City

U. S. SHIPPING BOARD
Owners of the Vessels

NEW YORK CITY

BOWMAN HOTELS
NEW YORK
John McE. Bowman
President

The traveler arriving at Grand Central Terminal can go directly to any one of the Bowman Hotels at Pershing Square without taxicab or baggage transfer.

THE BILTMORE
Eugene D. Miller, V. P.

HOTEL COMMODORE
Geo. W. Sweeney, V. P.

THE BELMONT
James Woods, V. P.

MURRAY HILL HOTEL
James Woods, V. P.

THE ANSONIA
Edw. M. Tierney, V. P.

When You Go to
SEATTLE
Stop at the
New Richmond Hotel
Opposite both depots.

Rates from \$1.00, with bath \$1.50.
One of Seattle's largest and best popular
priced hotels.

Women and children always welcome
here. Our big green free bus meets all boats
and trains. In absence of bus, take any taxi at our
expense.

Park Avenue Hotel
Park Avenue (4th) 32d and 33d Sts.
Subway Station at the Door
NEW YORK

Single Rooms \$2.25 Per Day Upwards
ADVANTAGES
Close to amusement and shopping center.
Unique dining room overlooking Central
Park.

Popular Priced Cafeteria
GEORGE C. BROWN, Proprietor
Also under same management: HAR-
GRACE, 72nd St. at Columbus Ave. (1
minute to Central Park.) Booklets sent
free by applying to either of the above
hotels.

PALEIGH HALL
100 WEST 47th St.
NEW YORK CITY
A few seconds to everything
Attractively furnished,
light, sunny rooms, with and
without private bath or shower.
Exceptional accommodations for business and
pleasure. Club advantages with hotel
service. Rates from \$10 weekly.
Excellent accommodations for transients.

HOTEL CLENDENING
202 WEST 101ST STREET
NEW YORK CITY
HOMELIKE—REASONABLE RATES

HOTEL ADVERTISING CHARGES
14 Lines (1 inch), \$4.00
20 an space line
Minimum Space Acceptable

ESTHONIA AND LATVIA FLOURISH IN ALMOST INCREDIBLE DEGREE

Despite Russian Collapse, Stabilization of Currency and Recovery of Economic Equilibrium Have Been Effectuated

Special from Monitor Bureau
LONDON, April 2.—The rise of Estonia and Latvia has excited the interest of the civilized world. As outposts of Russia it seemed that the future of both republics would wholly depend upon the rehabilitation of Russian trade. That either should develop any degree of progress seemed beyond the bounds of possibility. The stabilization of their currencies and the recovery of their economic equilibrium has, however, been accomplished.

The Est peasants number perhaps 1,500,000. They have exported timber, surplus grain and food stuffs; they have repaired Russian railway engines, which the Russian works were in no shape to do for themselves, and have manufactured and delivered to Russia, huge consignments of paper, otherwise not procurable. All the wool and cotton mills of the country have been working at capacity to meet the home and export demands, and the chemical industries have been full up with orders in spite of German competition. Export business with other countries has been facilitated by system of credits for short or long terms both in the national and foreign currencies.

Esthonian textile traders have, too, shown great resource in finding new markets for their industries. Poland, in spite of its own financial eclipse, Central Europe and the Balkan States and Bulgaria, are all being so developed that they promise to make up largely the balance of the lost Russian custom. Estonia, in short, is developing commercially, and will soon adopt a gold standard. It has arrested the depreciation of the Estonian mark, has actually covered expenditure by revenue, and gone far toward showing a balance of exports over imports.

Latvia Adopts Gold Standard
The Letts, the oldest people in Europe have, probably, no racial as they have no linguistic affinity with the Slavs. A subject people for many centuries—for the Danes and Swedes were the forerunners of the Russians as taskmasters—they have preserved their national character intact all the while, more especially during the 200 years of Russian persecution. There is, therefore, much that is dramatic in their renaissance.

Latvia contains some 24,500 square miles, so that it is twice the size of Belgium and larger than the Netherlands or Switzerland, and is territory

richly by no means insignificant as is generally assumed. The country lost about a third of its population between 1914 and 1922, at which latter period it was computed at 1,813,000. Latvia is pre-eminently agricultural, but industrially the country has been hampered by the difficulty of replacing the machinery wholly removed from its factories on the Russian retreat in 1917.

The Republic has, too, taken the lead in financial reform; it has restored the gold standard, and has definitely established a real national currency on the basis of the lat, which is subdivided into 100 centimes, equivalent to one gold franc. The Government possessed resources, put at 40,000,000 gold francs, which enabled it to replace its whole issue of paper money. As the rate of the Latvian ruble, as issued, stood towards the pound sterling as double that of the German mark, the danger which has thus been averted, is pretty obvious. Commercially Latvia has made almost equal strides forward.

Trade Increasing
The demand also for agricultural implements, railway materials, and textile machinery is steadily growing and is being largely met by Germany. The exports of dairy products, eggs, cheese and bacon are already appreciable. She is seeking for loans to develop her industries and for the construction of electric power stations on the Dvina and Daugava, the electrification of all her railways being one of her ambitions.

It would go far to help the rehabilitation of Russia if the railway systems of the new Baltic Republics could be so developed as to facilitate ingress and egress. The existing systems are obviously unfitted to meet the new conditions, and the resources of the republics do not admit of reconstruction on anything like an adequate plan. There are, at present, at least three gauges to reckon with. The narrow gauge is used on local lines; the standard gauge is the rule in Lithuania and on the main line from Germany through Kovno to Riga and on the Polish lines, the broad Russian gauge runs from Riga, the capital of Estonia, to Moscow.

The Baltic ports obviously require to be linked with each other and with a uniform main system. At present, for instance, there is no railway between Kovno and Memel, now a Lithuanian port. Herk, there is abundant room for foreign enterprise.

SIBERIA RESTRICTS IMPORTS SEVERELY

Ban Placed on Entrance of Certain Goods With View to Protecting Infant Industries

HARBIN, Manchuria, March 11 (Special Correspondence).—Protection for the infant industries of Russia does not take the form of building up a tariff wall. Anything that competes with what in the opinion of the tariff experts should be encouraged in Russia, is simply forbidden the privilege of entering the country. The committee in charge of that branch of economics of government issues an order, saying that certain commodities are not to be imported.

While the order given by the Far Eastern Revolutionary Committee is titled temporary, it will be well for foreign manufacturers to know what they should not ship to Siberia. Already there are piled up at Manchuria, the last station in Manchuria on this side of the Siberian frontier, quantities of merchandise that was ordered before this shut-out ukase went into effect, but that did not get to its destination in time. Most of it will mean a loss to the buyer and the seller as well, for the reason that only part payments were made when the goods were arranged for. In a few instances the final payments were made through Harbin banks when the freight was turned over to the Chinese Eastern road, in which cases only the buyer will lose.

European Russia Apart
What applies to Siberia may not affect shipments to European Russia, for the reason that the problems are not the same in the two countries. The order referred to covers the territory that was formerly the Far Eastern Republic and includes cast iron unmanufactured except ferro chrome, ferro wolfram, ferro molybden, ferro nickel, steel unmanufactured in bulk, and manufactured goods from the metals named, except instrumental and special steel. Engines for broad and narrow gauge railways, railroad tram cars, passenger cars, refrigerator cars and tank cars are forbidden. Westinghouse brakes, injectors, oil cups for engines, bridges and tools come under the ban.

Leather fancy goods of every kind, kid and chrome leather, except for military purposes, and untanned leather unless it be from Mongolia cannot come into the country, nor can asbestos and manufactures thereof, magnesite, raw or burned, chloral, caustic or magnesite, talcum, infusorian earth, phosphoric raw or milled, salts, valuable stones, spar or monette. The lowly grindstone is welcome. Coal is not.

Flour, starch, potato flour, sago, lemons, raspberries, olives, nuts of every kind, mushrooms and chicory are shut out.

Modifications Likely
Honey, meat, cheese and butter are ruled against, except that Mongolian butter can come in. Fish in all forms, caviare and oysters are on the black list. Soda, calcined and caustic, chalk, sulphate and all fertilizers containing phosphates, tar, asphalt, matches, varnishes, candles, window panes, pottery, electric lamps, cement, bricks, except fire bricks, comprise a group of items against which the order makes it in order to make bottle stoppers and for the use of fishermen is about the only exception.

In the textile industry, cottons, tulle, laces and embroideries can come into the country, but carpets, silk fringes, silk dresses or linens, dresses, hats or caps cannot. Rags or cotton must not be imported. The only kind of ink allowed is copying and for use in American fountain pens. Stamps and stamp pads, typewriter ribbons and mullage are among the office necessities against which the order makes no exception.

Interpreted from the language in which it was written, there may be slight inaccuracies therein, but on the whole it may be taken as an expression of what may be obtained in Russia. Some of the textiles from the mills in European Russia have been on sale in the stores of Chita for some months, and an expert in that line said that they were excellent. It is possible that there will be modifications in some particulars, as demand is established, but the items named are said to be procurable in their own country, and foreign competition will be given no opportunity to underprice or be submitted in comparison with them.

UTAH TEACHES AMERICANISM
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 14 (Special Correspondence).—Conforming with a law passed by the recent Legislature, the state superintendent of schools has issued instructions to boards of education to add special instruction on the Constitution of the United States and American ideals to the regular studies of the seventh, eighth, ninth and twelfth grades. The law also applies to the University of Utah and the State Agricultural College, but the means of putting it into effect has not yet been taken up by the respective boards of regents.

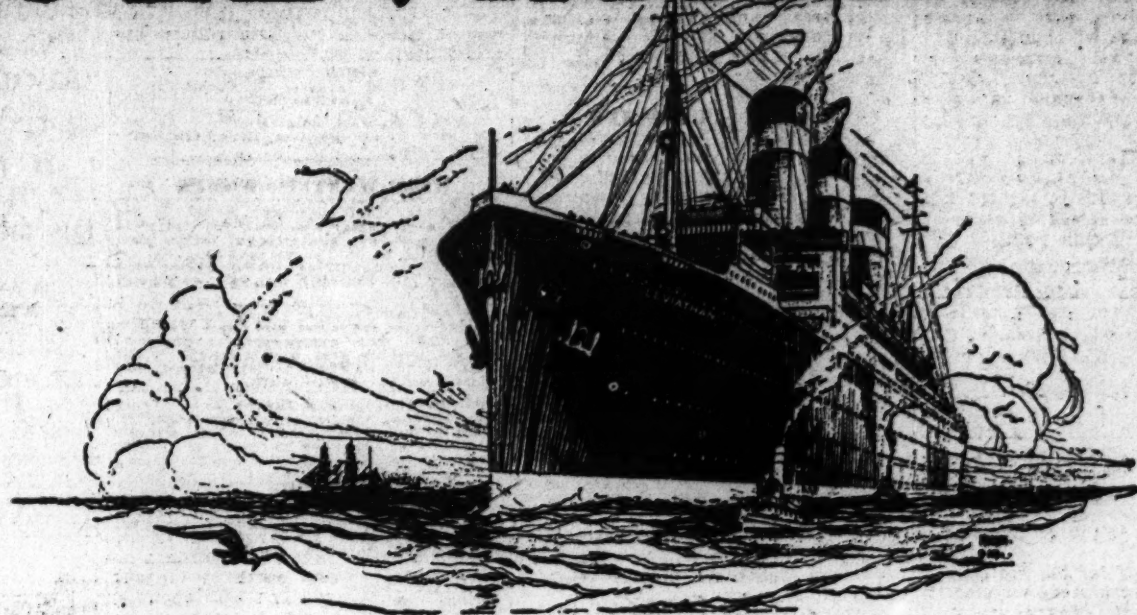
largest in the world. The artist's views are interesting and instructive, and raise again that old controversy of suitability of stamp design. In this case, however, there appears to have been alteration from the original, and changes which have not proved beneficial. Certainly the central figure appears to lack something. The design for the higher values is from the sketch by G. Vella, and shows Melita and Britannia embracing. In the background appears the dome of the St. Elmo lighthouse. This design shows up a good deal more distinctly than that of the pence values and makes a really handsome stamp.

The new postal rates introduced in Malta include 1½d. for postcards to all places outside the island; 3d. for all foreign letters. Those to America, however, are now 2d., a reduction of a halfpenny on the old rates, and this also applies to Tangier.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND TRAVEL

TRAVEL

S.S. LEVIATHAN



The Largest Ship in the World Sails the Fourth of July

WHEN the S. S. Leviathan sails from New York for Europe on July 4th, America's dream of 60 years will be realized. For the great S. S. Leviathan is the symbol of the triumph of the new American Merchant Marine.

This great American ship is the largest in the world. Her gross tonnage is 59,956.65. In beauty of appointment she surpasses any ship the world has ever known.

The Leviathan is an American ship—owned by the American people—your ship.

Bookings are now being made for the epoch-making sailing July 4th, 1923—a sailing that will be remembered as long as the American flag flies upon the seas.

Write today to your Government for a Booklet of Interior Views of the great S. S. Leviathan. Bookings are being made rapidly so do not delay. Send the coupon now.

For Reservations Address

UNITED STATES LINES

General Offices
45 Broadway, New York City

Boston Office
75 State Street

Managing Operators for

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

To
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD
Information Section 163 DS Washington, D. C.

Please send me booklet of Interior Views of the S. S. Leviathan.

I am considering a trip to Europe about

(date)

NAME

ADDRESS

New Stamps Commemorate Home Rule in Malta

London
Special Correspondence
IT APPEARS to be the fashion nowadays for England's overseas possessions to seek self-government in some form or another, and Malta and Egypt are the latest recipients of the new idea. These changes naturally affect the stamps, and local talent is being employed, both for the new



Melita Is Shown Grasping the Helm of the Ship of State on the Pence and Farthing Stamps. The One-Quarter-Penny Value Is Printed in Chocolate Color

designs and in some cases for the production of the stamps as well. The Maltese were granted a new constitution towards the close of 1921, and in January of the following year the current King George stamps were issued with a diagonal overprint reading "Self Government." Now we have an entirely fresh series to commemorate home rule.

Local Talent Employed

There are two designs, both by Maltese artists, one for the pence values and the other for the higher denominations, and the printers are Messrs. De La Rue & Co., of London. With the exception of the 1 stamp, which is line-engraved, the stamps are surface-printed on chalk surfaced white wove paper, with the new multiple Crown and Script CA watermark—sideways for the pence values and upright for the other duties—and perforated 14. The 13 values follow: ¼d. brown, ½d. chocolate, 1d. green, 1d. orange and purple, 2d. turquoise and bistre-brown, 3d. bright ultramarine, 4d. bright blue and yellow, 4d. pale blue and orange, 6d. olive green and violet, 1s. indigo and sepia, 2s. brown and blue, 2s. 6d. magenta and black, 5s. orange-yellow and bright ultramarine, 10s. slate gray and brown, 1s. 1 black and carmine-red. The ¼d. stamps are printed in sheets of 180; 1d. for the ¼d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., and 6d.; 80 for the 1s., 2s., 2s. 6d. and 10s.; and the 5s. in sheets of 40.

The design chosen by E. Caruana Dingli, which is used for the lower values, shows the figure of Melita, symbolical of the island of the Knights, grasping the helm of the Ship of State. In the background is seen a ship and the St. Elmo lighthouse, while two shields show the Union Flag and the Maltese Cross. The cross is also prominently displayed on the breast of the emblematic figure, much in the same manner as the device was worn by those

Knights of St. John, who took it for their cognizance in the days when Malta was almost unknown.

The Island of Heroes

This eight-pointed badge which has come to be known as a Maltese Cross has occupied a prominent place on the stamps of the island, it is the crest of the Maltese regiments and of several English corps, but its origin is not generally known. The white eight-pointed cross came into use in the year 1259 by a decree of Pope Alexander IV, and was worn on the black habit of the order. The fighting costume of the knights included a red surcoat charged with the white badge, and the flag under which they fought was red with a white cross too. The lighthouse of St. Elmo also recalls the days of the knights, and the defence of Ft. St. Elmo against the Turks in 1565 ranks as one of the most notable sieges in history and caused Malta to be known in contemporary literature as the Island of Heroes. It will be seen that the design is quite in keeping with the history and traditions of this island people. The reproduction of the artist's effort, however, has resulted in some adverse criticism.

The Valetta newspaper, the Popolo di Malta, was none too cordial in the reception accorded to the new stamps, and Mr. Dingli replied that he too was dissatisfied with the execution of



The Shilling Stamps Picture Melita and Britannia Embracing. The One Shilling Value Is Colored Indigo and Sepia

his design which in many respects failed to comply artistically with the original, and the artist adds: "My original was copied by hand and alterations were introduced, resulting in a totally different effect from that original. For instance, the flowing portion of the mantle behind the figure has been suppressed, the luminous sky meant to symbolize the dawn of a new era and at the same time to put the figure in semi-silhouette is short of the required intensity, the St. Elmo lighthouse looks like a beehive or the Muste dome by the seashore. If the original had been reproduced by photography and then engraved, the effect would have been more artistic and the personal technique which has been shown in the Union Flag and the Maltese Cross, the cross is also prominently displayed on the breast of the emblematic figure, much in the same manner as the device was worn by those

largest in the world. The artist's views are interesting and instructive, and raise again that old controversy of suitability of stamp design. In this case, however, there appears to have been alteration from the original, and changes which have not proved beneficial. Certainly the central figure appears to lack something. The design for the higher values is from the sketch by G. Vella, and shows Melita and Britannia embracing. In the background appears the dome of the St. Elmo lighthouse. This design shows up a good deal more distinctly than that of the pence values and makes a really handsome stamp.

The new postal rates introduced in Malta include 1½d. for postcards to all places outside the island; 3d. for all foreign letters. Those to America, however, are now 2d., a reduction of a halfpenny on the old rates, and this also applies to Tangier.

EASTERN Hotel Bethlehem

(Opened in May, 1922)
Bethlehem, Penn.
A Modern Fireproof Hotel of Refinement and Excellence
W. L. JONES, President

Pennhurst Hotel

"House of Courtesy and Refinement"
Atlantic City, N. J.
AMERICAN PLAN UNBESPOKE CUISINE
It is our pleasure to provide the best of service at a moderate cost to our guests.
Send for circular.
WM. B. HODGE, Ownership Management.

HOTEL MORTON

Atlantic City, N. J.
500 feet from beach, boardwalk and Steel Pier. American plan. Family hotel, embodying every modern convenience and comfort. Capacity 200. Steam heat. Elevator to street level. Bus meets trains. Let us make you feel at home in the "City of Endless Attractions."
Special family and weekly rates.
BELL & COPE, Owners and Proprietors.

CENTRAL-HOMELIKE-COMFORTABLE WATKINS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
South Carolina Ave. near Beach
A hotel for wife, sister, mother or dad.
RUNNING WATER IN EVERY ROOM
American plan. Weekly rates \$20.00 to \$24.00.
Private bath \$20.00 to \$24.00.
LENTON B. ARNOLD

CENTRAL "A Smart Hotel for Smart People"

Up to Date in Every Respect.
Homey in Its Atmosphere.
HOTEL LYNDON
"Kansas City's New Hotel"
Very desirable for women traveling alone.
Special Rates on Extended Stay.
Troost Ave. at 31st Street

HOTEL KUPPER

11th & Madison Sts.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.
European Plan
\$1.50 to \$4.00
per day
Particularly desirable for ladies.

Hotel Columbus

COLUMBUS, OHIO
(Long at Fifth St.)
Leading popular-priced house
200 rooms \$1.50 to \$3

CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINES

N. Y., Cherbourg, Southampton
BERENGARIA Apr. 24 May 15 June 5
AUSTRIA May 1 May 22 June 12
MAURETANIA May 8 May 29 June 19
FROM BOSTON
Carmania Apr. 22
Laconia May 12
Scythia May 26 June 23
Samarra June 9 July 12
To Queenstown and Liverpool

N. Y., Queenstown, Liverpool
CARMANIA Apr. 24 May 15 June 5
CARONIA May 8 May 29 June 19
FRANCANIA July 7

N. Y., Londonderry, Glasgow
CARMANIA Apr. 24 May 15 June 5
CARONIA May 8 May 29 June 19
FRANCANIA July 7

N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, London
ANTONIA Apr. 24 May 15 June 5
LACONIA May 8 May 29 June 19
FRANCANIA July 7

N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, London
ANTONIA Apr. 24 May 15 June 5
LACONIA May 8 May 29 June 19
FRANCANIA July 7

188 State St., Boston 1, or Local Agents

MERCHANTS & MINERS Transportation Company

BOSTON
To
NORFOLK \$29.00
BALTIMORE 32.00
WASHINGTON 34.00
SAVANNAH 67.53
JACKSONVILLE 79.23
Meals and Berth included on steamer. Extra charge for preferred space.
Full information on request.
Pier 2, Northern Ave. Tel. Congress 6108

SOUTHERN

Modern, Fireproof.
Luxury Without Extravagance.
Hotel
Wilmington
EUROPEAN
WILMINGTON, N.C.
If touring stop at De Soto Hotel, Tampa, Fla., under same management.

The St. Charles

NEW ORLEANS
"THE PARIS OF AMERICA"
One of America's Good Hotels
ALFRED S. AMES & Co., Ltd., Props.

EUROPE

England France Germany
(Plymouth) (Cherbourg) (Hamburg)
by new steamers de luxe
Reliance May 1st
RELIANCE May 20 June 20 July 20
RESOLUT June 12 July 10 Aug. 7
HANS May 17 June 20 Aug. 9
ALBERT BALLIN (maiden trip) July 20
Hamburg Direct
by one-class ships
BAYERN Apr. 10 May 31
TEUTHONIA May 12 June 16
WESTPHALIA (new) July 12
Apply to UNITED AMERICAN LINES
30 Broadway New York
or local steamship agents

UNITED AMERICAN LINES HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE

25 Tours to EUROPE
this Spring and Summer
American Express
CONDUCTED TOURS
Wide range of choice
Write for booklet
Steamship tickets—All Lines

48 Franklin St., Boston
Haymarket 5000

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM
NEW AMSTERDAM Apr. 22 June 2 July 7
VREDE May 1 June 1 July 16
ROTERDAM (new) May 15 June 15 July 21
VREDE (new) May 15 June 15 July 21
LYDAM June 30 Aug. 4 Sept. 8
Passenger Office, 28 State St., Boston

ENGLAND

Cliffs & Norbreck Hydro.
Near Blackpool
800 (100 sea view bedrooms) rooms. Tennis & Croquet Lawns. Bowling Green. Golf course (18 holes) in own grounds. Hydro Grounds half-mile from frontage.
TARIFF, J. SHORROCK.

First California then Hawaii

In the spring and summer, these two world famous recreation centers—California and Hawaii—are especially alluring. And the biggest attractions of both lands of enchantment are focussed about the blue Pacific.

CALIFORNIA COASTWISE

San Francisco
Los Angeles—San Diego
S.S. Yale and
S.S. Harvard

When you buy your ticket to California, either one way or round trip, be sure it is routed via L. A. S. S. Co. between San Francisco and Los Angeles or San Diego. Same fare as all rail. Meals and berth extra.

HONOLULU

Direct from
Los Angeles
S.S. City of Los Angeles
and S.S. Calawait

This is the new way to Hawaii, over the "Great Circle Route of Sunshine." Fortnightly sailings with luxury liners. Unsurpassed service. Moderate fares.

Send for Booklet on Both Services

Los Angeles S. S. Co.
517 S. Spring St., Suite 15.
22 Angeles
1018-D Broadway Bldg.
San Francisco
488-D Market St., Suite 15.

BY STATES AND CITIES

NEW YORK

Insurance Engineer and Broker
38th Street
Specializing
IN SURETY BONDS
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

ATSON &
Est. 1887
DIAMONDS-WATCH
JEWELRY
12 MAIDEN LANE Corth

LUCILLE Savoy
CLEANSING CREAM
For article for the skin. Used
—Highly Recommended and Endorsed—
Liberal Size Jar—\$1.50
MASTOR THEATRE BUILDING
y and 45th St. Phone Br
BLESSING MANUFACTURING SHAL

PERMANENT WAVE
Kannelle Shopp
7 West 42 St. New York
More Longways 22
CLE STENOGRAPHIC SE

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS
 apt copywork a specialty—M
 telephone and mail service availa
 bus Circle Columbia

MABEL FRENYEAR
 Has
 AND JUNIORS' SPORT A
 bus Circle 4408 47 West

Onelda
W. H. CEIGLER
49 Madison St.
Hardware, Stoves, Aluminum &
Garden Tools, Farmers' Suppl

UNROE, DUNBAR-RO
Player Pianos, Talking M
Sheet Music
HEWMAN'S MARKE
Fresh, Smoked, Salt Meat

74 MAIN STREET
MARK & COLLINS, INC.
 Oneida, N. Y.
 Dealers of First-Class Dry Goods
 Notions, House Furnishings
 c.
WILEY'S BOOT SH

25 Madison Street
S. SHOES AND RUBBERS
N. WOMEN AND CHILDREN
o to SPRINGER'S f
mbing, Heating and Tinn
Maytag Electric Washers

Richmond Hill
RY BAHRENBURG
Rich. Hill 4830-4831
19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th
QUALITY MEATS

ROEMMELE BROS.
110-01 Jamaica Avenue
NS—VICTROLAS—CHI
RADIOPHONES
Catalogues upon request.

REX SHOE CO.
 Ever and Walk-Over
 115-15 Jamaica Avenue

STERN'S
 100-15 Jamaica Avenue
 Shop for Men and Women

Schenectady
THE
SCHENECTADY
CLOTHING CO.

313-315 State Street
S. J. Pres. Sam J.
SELLS
Oppenheimer Cloth
Buy Your Rubbers at the

ing Rubber Comp
dealers in Sporting Goods and
Automobile Tires and Supplies.
54 STATE STREET
S. BARNEY COMP.
"Where Everybody Shops"

SCHENECTADY'S GREATEST
 Apparel, Dry Goods, and Home
 n Voast & Leonar
 INSURANCE
 t Street, SCHENECTADY

807 E. U.
 OFIELD-HOWE-FIRESTON
 QUALITY TIRE S
 QUALITY AND PRICE
 Boulevard SCHEWECTADY
 er S. Wood Coal

COAL AND WOOD
Down Town Office—2 Lorraine
RINDFLEISCH
LEANER AND DYER
t., Schenectady. Phone con
ODMAN'S BAKER

162 Jay Street
Pastry and Delicatessen

Syracuse

Wine

man's store for coats,
and dresses at popular prices

231 South Salina Street
E WILSON C
WAIST SPECIALISTS
ES SKI
235 South Salina St

606 South Salina St.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.


Utica.

QUALITY—SERVICE—PRICE

for our hundreds of satisfied customers.
WEILERS GROCERY
 Washington Sta. Phone
A. WEILER
 in Nestle Permanent Hair

ALTER S. PURVIS
Printer Binde
Genesee Street. Tel. Utica 482
The GENERAL Tire
Genesee Street, Utica, N.Y.

Graney Tire Rubber Co
at Liberty and Hotel Street
Phone 513



BY STATES AND CITIES

NEW YORK

Utica
(Continued)
The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following news stands in
Utica, N. Y.:
Hotel Utica
Total Mart
Union News Co., N. Y. Central Depot
Jones & Deolite, 12 Blandina St.

SPRAY
WITH THE
BANNER
COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER
FOR WHITEWASHING
SPRAYING FRUIT TREES
GARDEN CHIPS AND FLOWERS

UTICA SEED CO., INC.
14 Liberty St. Phone 7101
SEEDS, POULTRY AND
GARDEN SUPPLIES
Real Estate—Insurance

Spitzli
REALTOR
SPITZLI BLDG., DEVEREUX ST.
Reliable Service
Phone 1790-1791

COMPLETE
FINANCIAL SERVICE
UTICA TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
Genesee and Lafayette Sts.
EAST SIDE BRANCH
Bleeker and Albany Sts.
Utica, N. Y.

Real Estate. Insurance of all kinds in
Strong Companies

THOS. S. JACKSON
5 Gardner Bldg. Phone 5979
REPRESENTATIVES:
Darryl Pirnie Eva H. Hicks

MILLINERY
Featuring TRIMMED HATS
at reasonable prices

R. H. CANFIELD CO., INC.
135 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.
THE HEATING & APPLIANCE CO., INC.
Gas and Electrical Appliances
224 Genesee Street
Phone 4808 Next to the Gas Office

STEIN-BLOCH
Smart Clothes
for Men

WILLARD & McNALLY
128 Genesee Street Utica 4787
THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF SOUND QUALITY MERCHANDISE
at Fair, Moderate Prices
John A. Roberts & Co.

ODELL BAKERY
PURE GOODS
112 Columbia St.
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE
ENGRAVED STATIONERY
W. B. WILCOX CO.
246 Genesee St. Phone 1139
Continuous business since 1892

CHARLES F. BAKER & SONS
FLORISTS
All seasonal flowers
Established 45 Years
800 CORNELIA ST. Phone 1221-1222

B. P. KUMM
Delicatessen—Fancy Groceries
Phone 8661-J 812 Charlotte St.
ACKERKNECHT'S MARKET
PRIME MEATS AND
MANUFACTURERS OF MEAT PRODUCTS
808 Charlotte Street Phone 2671-2672

Walden
R. T. CAMERON
QUALITY DRY GOODS
REASONABLY PRICED
WALDEN, N. Y.

White Plains
MEADOW LANE DAIRY
FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER
Strictly fresh eggs from Maple Leaf Farm.
Orange, N. Y. Purest Fruit Jams, Kraft cheese.
236 South Lexington Ave.
Phone: 1941, after 10 A. M. 339-M

N. Y. FLORAL CO.
No. 154 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.
S. HOMER, Manager
Tel. White Plains 2004

PLAIN SEWING
OF ALL KINDS
Table Linens, Bedding, Curtains
MRS. ANNIE M. LOCKWOOD
236 Fairfield Street Phone 844-W
SPRING STREET MARKET
FRED J. FELDA, Prop.
8 Spring Street Telephone 840

MARGUERITE
DESIGNERS—DRESSMAKERS
REBUILDERS OF GOWNS
128 Main Street

Yonkers
The Darling Gift Shop and Tea Room
SOUTHERN COOKING
811 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA
Harrisburg
PIANOS, PLAYERS, VICTROLAS
RECORDS AND MUSIC ROLLS
J. H. TROUP MUSIC HOUSE
18 South Market Sq., Harrisburg
CUSTOM MADE FOOTWEAR
MEN AND WOMEN
HERBERT PARTHMORE
228 N. Third St.

PENNSYLVANIA

Harrisburg
(Continued)
The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following news stands in
Harrisburg, Pa.:
Union News Co., Penn. Passenger Station
George H. Hilde, 327 Market St.

VIRGINIA
Falls Church
SHADOW LAWN LODGE
AN attractive home for those temporarily de-
siring care and an opportunity for quiet study;
located 10 miles from Washington, D. C.
MISS W. M. DARRY, East Falls Church, Va.

Norfolk
ANDREW'S BAKERY
Quality considered first in all of our
goods. We make cakes, bread, pies,
pastries, crackers, buns and other
good things.
323 W. 12th St. 317 W. Charlotte St.
PHONE 25009 PHONE 21009

The Malvern Shop
A good place to buy your
HOSIERY AND GLOVES
for all occasions
153-155 Atlantic St., Norfolk, Va.

S. J. THOMAS & CO., INC.
Fitting Footwear
Cor. Granby and Tawehill Sts.
Shoe satisfaction since 1885.

RESTAURANT
AND CONFECTIONERY
HOWARD'S, Inc.
200 Main Street
GEORGE W. THOMAS
FINE SHOES
Monticello Hotel Norfolk, Va.

GALE-FORD COMPANY
Incorporated
229 Granby Street, Norfolk, Va.
Jewelers and Silversmiths
HORN'S ICE CREAM
IT'S QUALITY
On Sale at Dealers
Where Quality Counts

FLORIST
WILLIAM J. NEWTON
Residence 34508, 227th St. S.W.
Member Florists Telegraph Delivery

Richmond
HOFMEIER'S
RELIABLE SHOES
For the little tots and grownups
TRUNKS, BAGS, SUITCASES
One of the most complete lines of HOSIERY
in the State to be found in our Hosiery
Department, at lowest prices.
N. E. Cor. 3rd and Broad

THE GIFT SHOP
320 E. Grace Md. 5111
Full line of Artists' Materials and free
instruction to customers

Lee Printemps
Dainty Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery
C. B. Fitzwillson H. F. Eyster
Ryder Dry Cleaning Co.
CLEANING, DYEING AND PRESSING
421 S. Harrison St. Phone Ran. 450

FUEL OF ALL KINDS
Samuel H. Cottrell & Sons
Our Standard—"Best Quality Only"
1108 W. Marshall Street Phone Mad. 177
BROAD STREET BANK
Sixth and Broad
YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED
"It's the Savings that Count"

W. H. Jenks ELECTRICAL
WIRING
LIGHTING FIXTURES
619-621 E. Main Street Phone Mad. 838

HILLCREST LUNCHEON
505 E. Grace Md. 6878
Moderate prices, 40c and 55c

FLORIST—J. L. RATCLIFFE
209 WEST BROAD STREET
Phone Ran. 3771

SANDERS—THE CLEANER
DYEING, CLEANING AND PRESSING
119 East Main. Md. 5182-W

Abrams' Cakes
A Generous Box Assorted, \$1.50
Each cake separately wrapped to insure freshness
9 E. Grace Street Richmond, Va.

TURNER MILLINERY COMPANY
221 N. FIRST STREET Phone Ran. 706-J

ECLIPSE LAUNDRY
1618-W Main Bldg. 5340
Furnace Repairing J. H. DELANEY
PLUMBING 301 N. STONOR
B'd 2054-J

MOSMILLER-FLORIST
115 E. Main Street
Phone Mad. 117-1118
Richmond's Reliable Florist

UNION ELECTRIC CO.
7th and Franklin
Wiring—Repair Work—Motors, Lamps, etc.

VIRGINIA

Richmond
(Continued)
Home in RICHMOND, VA., of
Kuppenheimer Clothes
JACOBS & LEVY
Established 1888
A great newspaper covering a rich
territory of Western Canada.
Rates and full information upon application.
Ask any advertising agency.

CLOTHES, FIXINGS AND SHOES
FOR MEN
Also Sole Agents for SUITS
and COATS
Tweed-O-Wool
Ladies' Sport Department

WANTED
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
to make the
VIRGINIA TRUST CO.
Executor in their will.
This plan is considered by many men
to be safest and most economical.
INTERVIEWS INVITED
821 E. Main Richmond, Va.

ICOHEN & CO.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
Department store that has served
the people of Richmond and
Virginia for 65 years.

ENGRAVING—
For weddings and social functions the
best is imperative. Samples and prices
on request.
The BELL BOOK AND STATIONERY CO.
On Fifth St. Bet. Broad and Grace

KAUFMANN'S
READY-TO-WEAR
For Women and Children Exclu-
sively. Specialty Shop Service
Spells Sure Satisfaction.

Old Holland Market
1825 W. Main Boulevard 6389
Smithfield Hams
Fresh Meats, Poultry and Fish
Fruits and Fancy Vegetables
FRENCH HAT SHOP
Charming Hats for Charming People
216 North 3rd Street Md. 2932

Roanoke
HANCOCK DRY GOODS CO.
Corner Campbell and First
"In the Heart of the Shopping District"
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Smart apparel for women and
children, silk, dress goods and
kindred lines.

Home Cooking
9 Church Avenue E.,
ROANOKE, VA.

COLONIAL NATIONAL BANK
Roanoke, Va.
PAID ON SAVINGS
COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY

COOKSEY-JOHNSTON
Boys' and Men's Clothing
"LUCKY" IS W. CAMPBELL AVE.
Opposite Roanoke Theatre
PERMANENT WAVING
CLIFFORD DAUNTON
VA BEAUTY SHOP
207 1st St. Opposite MacRae's

STEWART DRY CLEANING CO.
Office 516 S. Jeff. St.
Phone 210-8630

Countries and Cities
Minimum Space for "Countries and Cities"
Advertisements, Five Lines

CANADA
Calgary
Birthday Anniversary and Wedding Gifts
DIER SPARLING, LTD.
JEWELERS
808 1st Street West Phone M 4045
EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING

LEATHERCRAFTS
A DISTINCTIVE STORE SELLING
LUGGAGE AND LEATHER GOODS
Calgary Alberta
Phone M 1487 214 5th Ave., West

Marshall Hardware Co. Limited
Stores, Ranges, Tin and Greatware, Sporting
Goods, Electric Light Fixtures, Carpenter's Tools,
Builder's Supplies, Paints, Oils, etc.
181 Eighth Avenue East CALGARY, ALBERTA

THE CAMPBELL FLORAL CO.
224 9th Ave. West, Calgary, Alberta
"FLORISTS FOR WESTERN CANADA"
Fresh Cut Flowers for All Occasions
Wire or phone your order. Phone M-1726
Prompt and Careful Attention Given

THE TEA KETTLE INN
215 7th Avenue West
Breakfast, Lunch, Afternoon Tea, Dinner and
After Theatre Parties
Moderate Prices—Pleasant Surroundings

The Don Cleaning & Dyeing Co.
CALGARY
The Best Cleaners
DRY CLEANING—DYEING
CARPET CLEANING
4-2628

THE RELIABLE
Public Stenographers and Multigraphers
404 Lougheed Building, Calgary, Alberta
Phone 5-1240

GEO. E. HUNTER
Real Estate, Fire and Auto Insurance.
25th St. W., West. Phone Bldg. 4109.

We also remodel, refit and store furs
KRAFT THE FURRIER
1211 First St. West Est. 1908

CHARLES HAY, M. R. A. I. C.
ARCHITECT
303 Beveridge Building Calgary, Alberta
Phone M 3274

CANADA

Calgary
(Continued)
Calgary—the Commercial Centre of Alberta
THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD
Established 1888
A great newspaper covering a rich
territory of Western Canada.
Rates and full information upon application.
Ask any advertising agency.

The Crescent Heights Millinery's
CLOSING OUT SALE
It will pay you to see our new Spring
Hats at reduced prices.
The Misses Flower, Proprietors
Address: 1105 Ave. 1st St. N. W.
CRESCENT HEIGHTS, CALGARY

Phoenix Press Co.
Newspaper and Printing
Calgary, Alberta
Phone M 1111

CALGARY HAT WORKS
1208 1st St. West
Hats Cleaned, Blocked and Remodelled
NEW HATS \$2.50. NO MORE. NO LESS.
G. A. TRAINOR, L.L.B.
ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC
Office 505 Leeson & Lincham Bldg.
Phone M 2355, Calgary, Alberta

Imperial Mercantile Agency (Bonded)
MEMBERS AMERICAN COLLECTION SERVICE
300 N. W. Travellers Bldg., Calgary, Alberta.
Phone M 6519

Edmonton
Edmonton Journal
Covers one of the fastest growing markets in
Canada. Ask us for particulars.
EDMONTON JOURNAL LTD.
Edmonton, Alberta. Canada.

Hamilton
IN THE FAMOUS NIAGARA PENINSULA
The Spectator
ESTABLISHED 1846
The City of Hamilton, described as the
"Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada, has
what is said to be the greatest industrial site
and the richest agricultural district in the
Dominion.
For 77 years The Spectator has been a lead-
ing daily newspaper in this territory.

Montreal
SOUTHAM PRESS
LIMITED
AT 128 BLEURY ST.
Offers its many facilities for the
production of good printing and
lithographing.

Ottawa
Fine Shoes and Hosiery
Gales & Co.
Union Bank Bldg., Sparks St.
C. ROY TWEET, Mgr.
Fine Period Furniture
Exact Reproductions
STEWART & COMPANY
Rideau Street

Fisher
The Shop at
Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street
McKinley & Northwood Limited
56-58 Rideau Street
HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE
Fishing and Tackle Supplies,
Plumbing and Heating Equipment.
"THE HOUSE OF RELIABILITY"

Intosh & Walts
The China Hall
245-247 Bank St. Large
Phone 40-47 Queen
WEAR
MASSON'S
SHOES
RODGER & FYFFE
521 Bank St.
HIGH-CLASS GROCERIES
Tel. 2326-2327 Car.

SUTHERLAND & PARKINS
120 SPARKS ST.
HIGH CLASS GROCERIES
AND PHOTOGRAPHIC
MRS. M. J. FERRIS STEWART
Burrows' Course of Music
STUDIO: 127 BELL STREET

Saskatoon
WALTER J. WESTON
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
Commercial Audits, Investigations
Income Tax Procedure
Central Chambers
SASKATOON, SASK.
PIANOS
Steinway—Gerhard Heilmann—Northcliffe—
Sherlock-Manning

H. J. M. Gloeckler Piano House
GEO. C. PALMER
L. R. A. M. L. I. S. M. L. T. S. C.
Piano, Theory, Harmony, Counterpoint.
Pupils prepared for any examination.
SHOP AT THE BLUE BIRD
—GROCERIES—
SELF SERVICE STORES, LTD.
204 2nd Ave., West. Value Phone Co.

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
R. H. MILLIKEN
Canada Bldg., Saskatoon, Sask.

Toronto
SYDNEY ADGEY
Real Estate and Insurance
North Toronto and Danforth Properties
820 Woodbine Ave. Phone Beach 4707-W
Why not ring in your order to the
PURITAN LAUNDRY, Limited
COLLEGE ST.

ERNEST C. FETZER
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC
801 Kent Bldg. Adel. 4442 TORONTO

MISS D. WAINWRIGHT
Public Stenographer
1710 Royal Bank Building Telephone Adel. 279

BY COUNTRIES AND CITIES

CANADA

Toronto
(Continued)
McLEOD & KENNEY
Service & Quality
PRINTERS
Phone Main 4580 50 Church Street
TORONTO

SOUTHAM PRESS
LIMITED
19 Duncan Street
TORONTO
Through our Merchandising Service we
aim to give valuable sales assistance to dis-
tributors in the Canadian field and to make
every expenditure on advertising literature
productive of results.

Producers of PLEASANT MONDAYS
SEMI-CONDUCTOR
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY CO.
Toronto, Ont. Phone Park 5280
Hosiery, Corsets, Underwear, Gloves
in pleasing variety. POPULAR PRICES. Our
service, goods and values make shopping a
pleasure. Visit us.

Woolnough
Corsetiers
280 Yonge Street, Toronto
Mrs. Allan Smith
Importer of
LADIES' HATS
744 YONGE STREET
CONSULT US ABOUT YOUR ADVERTISING

NORRIS-PATTERSON
LIMITED
ADVERTISING AGENCY
TORONTO
"IT'S ALL IN THE SERVICE"
WATCH REPAIRING
Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed
Charges Moderate. Twenty Years' Experience.
A. CLAYTON
585 Greenwood Ave., Toronto

WOMAN'S BAKERY
CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS
430 College St., C. 1401. 270 College St., C. 2057
SEND YOUR BUNDLES TO
LANGLEY'S LIMITED
CLEANERS AND DYERS
New Plant—Modern Methods
240 Spadina Road Hill 8000

Vancouver, B. C.
The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following news stands in
Vancouver, B. C.:
A. E. Dennison 812 Robson St.
B. C. Electric News Stand, Carrol and Hastings Sts.
Hotel Vancouver News Stand
Jackson's News Stand, 1175 Granville St.
A. N. Lyle, 138 Hastings East

Exclusive Costumiers and Milliners—
OUTINGS LIMITED
TOURIST AND CAMP EQUIP-
MENT. WE MANUFACTURE
AND SELL THE OUTINGS
COMBINED FOLDING BED AND
TENT FRAME
805 Pender St. W. Phone Sey. 4386

THE LADIES' STORE
564 Granville St. Vancouver, B. C.
The Clarke & Stuart Co., Ltd.
Commercial Stationers
Printers, Bookbinders
School Supplies
550 Seymour Street VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE INGLEDEW SHOE CO.
QUALITY FOOTWEAR
666 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C.

O. B. ALLAN
"The House of Diamonds"
Specialists in Men's and Women's Watch
Every popular design. With or without jewel
new dial. Reasonably priced. Guaranteed.
480-490 GRANVILLE STREET, CORNER PENDER

PERMANENT DYE WORKS
Limited
"THE CLEANERS"
H. J. JAMES, Manager
Phone Bay. 1009 1656 Fourth Ave., W.

WM. GRAY
502-3 Dominion Building, Vancouver, B. C.
Welch's
CANDY SHOP
makes all its own sweets
and believes them worthy
of your patronage.
214 Robson Street VANCOUVER, B. C.

CLUBB & STEWART, LTD.
Men's and Boys' Fine
Clothing and Furnishings
215 Hastings Street, West VANCOUVER
EVANS—COLEMAN—EVANS
COAL MERCHANTS
Phone Seymour 2988

H. A. C. BAKERY
HIGH CLASS CAKES AND PASTRIES
762 Granville St., Next to Orpheum Cafe
GRANDVIEW MUSIC HOUSE
VICTOR RECORDS
High 1065 1738 Commercial, Vancouver, B. C.

See **MRS. GORBETT** for
Quality Service, Value in
Fur and Window Equipments.
connected with Importers, gets low prices and
excellent service. Four years' high grade ref-
erence. **MRS. WATKINS** 338 Cours de
Vincennes, Paris.

FRENCH Protestant family has accommoda-
tion for paying guests, comfortable home with
garden, facing Park, 20 minutes from centre of
Paris, best reference. **MEYER**, 6 Rue des
Ecoles, Asnières, Seine.

CANADA

Vancouver, B. C.
(Continued)
DAVID SPENCER, LTD.
VANCOUVER
General Department Store Service

Cuthbertson & Co. Ltd.
High-Class Men's Furnishings
Sole Agents "Jaeger Pure Wool"
619 Hastings St., W., and 648 Granville St.
Canadian Window Bakeries
Limited
824 GRANVILLE STREET
2704 FOURTH AVE., WEST
10 HASTINGS EAST

MARPOLE COAL CO., Ltd.
COAL
WELLINGTON COMOX
1001 Main Street Seymour 210
MISS M. E. FERRIS
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
417 Rogers Building

Victoria, B. C.
Litchfield's Limited
Booksellers—Stationers
School Supplies
1109 Government St., Victoria, B. C.
Phone 5734

McKechnie Construction Co., Ltd.
Building Contractors—Repairs Solicited
DAVID LEEMING, Manager
304 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 748

"Say It With Flowers"
Brown's Victoria Nurseries, Ltd.
618 View Street
A Leading Florist
Members of E. T. D.
WILLIAM LEAL
NOTARY PUBLIC
The Phoenix (P.C.) Assurance Co. Ltd.
415 Seymour Bldg. Phone 1223

HOME for those desiring rest and quiet:
MISS BOORMAN 2640 Cook St., Victoria, B. C.
Phone 2140

DAVID LEEMING
Real Estate Fire Insurance
304 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 748

ALBANY'S MEAT MARKET
1229 Government Street
Phone 1550
FOR HIRE—Five-passenger touring car, driven
by owner, by the hour or day, at reasonable rates;
special arrangements can be made for ex-
tended trips on Vancouver Island—splendid
scenic correspondence invited. Phone 7450-B-1.

Winnipeg
The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following news stands in
Winnipeg, Man.:
T. Easton Co., Ltd.
The Royal Alexandra Hotel
The St. Regis Hotel
Fort Garry Hotel

The Tribune
Its remarkable growth in the past two
years deserves the careful attention
of purchasers of advertising space.
"The Tribune aims to be an independent,
Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to
Public Service."

"Best by Every Test"
City Dairy Limited
Milk—Cream—Butter
Daily Delivery or Phone N 7048

SEND THE FAMILY WASHING TO
NEW METHOD WASHING CO.
CLEAN AND CAREFUL
Phone N 6398-N 6397

WANTED—Salesmen to sell Hoover Suction
Sweepers; splendid opportunities for steady
work. Apply HOVER SUCCTION SWEEPER
CO., Board of Trade Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY
H. W. PORTER
312 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Manitoba

QUINTON DYE WORKS, LIMITED
DRY CLEANERS AND DYERS
Jewels and Hair Streets Fort Rouge
Phone—J 2261-3 Lines

The HOME OF GOOD FUEL
ARTHUR FUEL CO.
110 McPhillips St. Phone A 6024

EDNA MUNRO ROBB
THE ART OF ENGRAVING
Studio, Music and Arts Building
Residence: Royal Alexandra Hotel
WALLACE & AKINS, LIMITED
General Contractors and Builders
833 Somerset Block

JORDAN & OVER
ARCHITECTS
87 C. P. B. Office Bldg., Main St. & Portage Ave.
HARDY & BUCHANAN
FAMILY GROCERS
112 Osborne Street
Branch: Cor. Stafford and Grosvenor

J. S. STEPHENSON
Merchant Tailor
216 McDERMOTT AVE.

PURPLE PARROT TEA-ROOM
MRS. ARTHUR ATKINSON
284 Smith Street
Open 12 Noon to 8 P. M.

New Spring Corsets Are Here—
A model for every figure
FORMAN'S

Classified Advertisements—Europe

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

With Vacant Possession, England.

The Burdon Hall Estate
DARLINGTON, DURHAM.three miles from station, and extending to 200 acres.
(Or the house would be sold with 36 acres or less)

THE HOUSE



occupies a position well away from the road, faces south, and is about 200 feet above sea level. Accommodation—Three reception rooms, billiard room, eight bed and dressing rooms, bathroom and offices. Central Heating. Modern Drainage. Abundant Water. Garage. Lodge. Farmhouse. Two Cottages. Model Farm Buildings. Tennis Court. Pleasure Gardens and valuable arable and pasture land.

NOTE: The owner is in residence and has farmed the land for the past 20 years, which is in excellent heart and condition.

THE FREEHOLD

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Full particulars of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY,

20, Hanover Square, London, W. 1.

MESSRS. KING & KING

ESTATE AGENTS, &c.

Head Office, 15, Brompton Road, S. W. 3.

Branch Office, 30, Chesham Street, S. W. 1.

LONDON.

IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING THE PARK.

1200—KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S. W. (Just off)—

Unique opportunity to secure the long lease of

an excellent double-fronted house in this splendid

position; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three

reception rooms, excellent office; premium

required; £2,250. See Agents, KING and

KING, 15, Brompton Road, S. W. 3.

1000—BUTLAND COURT, S. W.—One of these ex-

cellent Town Houses to be sold on bargain terms;

10 bed and dressing rooms, four reception

rooms, two bath, and complete office; in good

order; 20 years' lease; ground rent £100; price

£4,500; offer invited. Apply KING and KING,

15, Brompton Road, S. W. 3.

1400—KNIGHTSBRIDGE—Charming bright

corner flat to be let unfurnished; 3 bed, 2 recep-

tion rooms, bath, and dressing room; water

lease 10 years; no premium; fittings at valua-

tion. Recommended by KING & KING, 15,

Brompton Road, S. W. 3.

Phone: Kensington 470 & 6202.

Stuart Hepburn & Co.

39/41 Brompton Road,

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S. W. 3

Estate Agents

Surveyors

Auctioneers

Valuers

SPECIALISTS IN

TOWN HOUSES AND FLATS

COUNTRY HOUSES OF CHARACTER

THE HOUSE-BUREAU

251, Pall Mall Road,

LONDON, S.W.3.

Phone: Kensington 2747.

HOUSES, FLATS, OFFICES

AIR ARMAMENT BECOMES

OF SUPERLATIVE IMPORTANCE

Strength of French Air Force Is Greater Than That of

All Other Air Services Combined

By MAJ. C. C. TURNER

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 17.—Suddenly the

question of air armaments has be-

come one of first-class political im-

portance. The necessity to maintain

at least a one-power standard is

urged in a manner that recalls that

famous slogan of the Navy League,

"We want eight!" (battleships). The

power that is setting a decidedly hot

pace is France.

Details of the strength of the

French air arm, which is certainly

more than equal to the strength of all

other air services combined, are diffi-

cult to obtain. The Secretary for Air

states in Parliament that it is 128

squadrons or an average squadron

strength of nine aeroplanes. Figures

obtained from a high official source in

Paris put the strength at 140 squad-

rons, averaging 10 machines in the

first line, with provision for an in-

crease in the coming year to 220

squadrons. Most of the French

squadrons consist of 12 machines, and

some have 14. Re-equipment with

new types of aeroplane is proceeding

rapidly; but the engines are still of

war types, no great changes being

possible until the completion of new

types now under test.

Since 1919, 2400 French pilots have

been trained, but about 40 per cent

of these will be lost to the army upon

completion of their military service.

Apart from active service squadrons

there will be, by the end of 1924, not

less than 1000 good pilots, with a fur-

ther 1000 needing only a "refresher"

course. There is a war reserve of

4800 aeroplanes, and suitable equip-

ment and transport. Last year about

3300 aeroplanes were manufactured

in France, and of these only 300 were

for civilian flying.

The disposition of the French air

service is interesting. There is a

powerful force in Algeria, and an-

other within striking range of the

Suez Canal. Aircraft depots and

factories are steadily being moved as

far as possible from the north and

the east.

Great Britain has 32 squadrons;

and there is provision for 15 more,

and a further 3 for navy work. Seven

TO LET—FURNISHED

TO LET—A bright, sunny, well-furnished

house, 5 minutes from Belling Common Station,

large, double fronted, 3 good-sized gardens, 5

double bedrooms, 2 single rooms, dressing

room, bath, cold water, gas, electric, every

room has view; one minute from sea. Apply

Mrs. FRIGOUT, 61 Epton Road, Belling-

ham, London, W. 2.

COTTAGE—Well furnished Malmes-

bury, 5 minutes from Belling Common Station,

large, double fronted, 3 good-sized gardens, 5

double bedrooms, 2 single rooms, dressing

room, bath, cold water, gas, electric, every

room has view; one minute from sea. Apply

Mrs. FRIGOUT, 61 Epton Road, Belling-

ham, London, W. 2.

RICHMOND—Five furnished rooms, also

kitchen and bathroom, nice garden, for

short or long period. Box 8650, The Christian

Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London,

W. 2.

FOR SALE

FORD CAR, 1922; left-hand drive; self-starter;

electric light; detachable rim; spare rim with

tyre and tube; fitted with smart English coup

body with completely opening head; drop win-

dow; adjustable seat; Dickey seat car-

riage two; painted blue; upholstered leather;

car new; motor car; or near offer.

A. YOUNG & SONS, Motor Coach-builders,

London Rd., Chelmsford.

FOR SALE—Owner going abroad; modern,

convenient 8-roomed house with bath, H. & C.

silver tape; good garden, fruit trees, garage and

chicken house; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

near golf links; near golf links; near golf links;

Classifications

Advertisements are accepted for The Christian Science Monitor under the following classifications, Rate 10d. a line, minimum three lines.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE WANTED

FARM PROPERTY

BUSINESS PROPERTY

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO LET

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED—FURNISHED

ROOMS TO LET

ROOMS WANTED

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

OFFICES TO LET

OFFICES WANTED

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—MEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

PORT WANTED

SALEMEN WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

AUTOMOBILES

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

OFFICE FURNITURE

TYPEWRITERS

MACHINE

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EXPORT AND IMPORT

MANUFACTURERS REPRESENTATIVES

HORTICULTURISTS

PATENT ATTORNEYS

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

PUBLIC NOTICES

ANTIQUES

BOOK SHOP

CLEANING AND DYEING

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

DRESSMAKING

ELECTRICIANS

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

LOCKSMITHS

JOB PRINTING

LAUNDRESSES

MENDING AND ALTERATIONS

MILLINERY

MOVING AND STORAGE

MUSICIANS

PRESSING AND CLEANING

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

SHOE REPAIR SHOPS

STATIONERS

UNIONISTERS

TAXI SERVICE

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

ADVERTISEMENTS BY COUNTRIES AND CITIES

ENGLAND

Liverpool

LEE
In the north of England, the word Fashion and the name of Lee are synonymous. Lee's, too, stand for all that is best in Service and Quality of Merchandise.

RASNETT ST.
LIVERPOOL

BON MARCHE

(Liverpool) Ltd.

The Modern Fashion Shop of the North

English and Foreign Books! Large & Varied Stock. Inquiries carefully answered. Specialties—Books for the Study of Foreign Languages.

PHILIP, SON, & NEPHEW, Ltd.
20 Church Street, Liverpool.

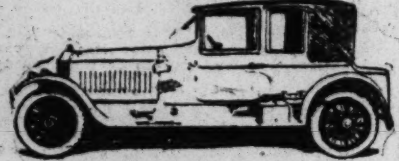
HOLGATE'S

IRONMONGERS

NEW PREMISES

Mersey Street and Leather Lane, off Dale Street

London



Rolls Royce Landauette

A car at your disposal on arrival in England.

Always at your service.

W. H. TAPP & CO.

251, Shaftesbury Avenue, W. C. Regent 4221.

ARTISTIC LADIES' TAILOR

and FURRIER

Smart tailor-made Costumes. Silk Lined.

Made to measure, from 7 gns.

P. DAVIS

275, Regent Street, W. (Near Oxford Circus)

Late Fitter at Knight Bros.

H. Entwistle

Tailor & Breeches Maker

12 GEORGE STREET, HANOVER SQUARE.

FURNITURE OF INTEREST

JOHN TUCKER & SON

27, 29, 31, 33, EARLS COURT ROAD

KENSINGTON HIGH STREET, W. 8

EXCHANGE-PURCHASE-RESTORATION

TEL. 1999 WESTERN

Hill & Tyne's Dairies

GUARANTEED PURE MILK

Two deliveries daily

Kensington and South Kensington

59, Marles Road, Kensington, W. 8.

Phone Western 6455.

Day & Evening Gowns—

Blouses

Evelyn Malcolm

37 South Molton Street, W. 1.

Telephone Mayfair 3904.

COURT DRESSMAKER

AND MILLINER

RUTH

DAY AND EVENING GOWNS

29, Bryanston St., W., near Marble Arch

Tel. Mayfair 1455.

LADIES' TAILORS and

COURT DRESSMAKERS

Maison Alexander

20, Buckingham Palace Road, S. W. 1.

Phone: Victoria 8586

COOPER & CO.'S

STORES, LTD.

90-96 EDGWARE ROAD, MARBLE ARCH

Groceries, Bakery, Fruits and Flowers.

Provisions, Meat, Butchery.

Poultry, Game, Fish, Confections.

LUNCH ORDERS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

Tel. 3324 Paddington

For the Dressing Table

Hand Made Soaps; Perfumes, etc.

PUREST MATERIALS.

Highly skilled Manoeuvre.

THAMAR

30, Beaumont Place, Port St. S. W. 2.

Phone: Kensington 3280.

GLADIOLI AND SEED

For present planting

COLOURED RAFFIA

in all shades

DAWKINS from Veitch's

408, Kings Rd., Chelsea, S. W. 10.

ARCHITECTURAL

DECORATOR

Fibrous Plaster, Modelling.

Wood and Stone Carving.

Joinery. Reproduction of

Period Work a specialty.

F. W. CLIFFORD, Tudor Works

Deseret Place, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S. W. 1.

THE CHALE WEAVING HOUSE

288, FULHAM ROAD, S. W. 10.

MISS WINIFRED R. JACOBS and MISS

MARY WILLSON weave on their hand looms

silk and woolen scarves; dress and furnishing

materials to order; original designs and color

schemes.

THE SERVICE BUREAU

EMPLOYMENT, ACCOMMODATION

TYPEWRITING.

50,rompton Road, Knightsbridge.

ENGLAND

London

PEARSALL'S HIGH-GRADE COAL

The pleasure of your custom

would be greatly appreciated.

Distributing Agents and branch

offices in all parts of London.

Requires solicited.

Established 1820.

WILLIAMS, LEA & CO., Ltd.

PRINTERS

and Stationers

CLIFTON HOUSE, WORSHIP STREET,

LONDON, E. C. 2.

Printers in Russian, Polish, Hebrew,

Greek, and other Foreign Languages

'Phone No.: WALL 3121 (3 lines).

PETER JONES, LTD.

FORMERLY J. R. CUTHBERTSON

BUILDERS, DECORATORS

SANITATION EXPERTS

ELECTRICIANS,

1686 VICTORIA ST. SYMONS ST.

SLOANE SQUARE S.W.

THE

Richmond Lavender Laundry

(The London Laundry Co. Ltd.)

OPEN AIR DRYING

Dyeing and Cleaning a Specialty

168 Hammersmith Road, W. 6.

Also at Paradise Road, Richmond, Surrey

Telephone: Hammersmith 1845

N. BONNOR

THE JOHN BONNOR WORKSHOP

DESIGNS AND CRAFTS

STAINED GLASS, MOSAICS

METAL-WOOD-CERAMIC

OAK COTTAGE STUDIO

THE MALL - CHISWICK LONDON

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY

TAILORS and

Breeches Makers

23 Bucklersbury

Three doors from the Mansion House—Queen

Victoria Street, E. C. 4

RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention

Phone: Bank 9650

MARY RHODES

Milliner

GOWNS

9 Harewood Place, Hanover Square, W.

HATS from two guineas.

The Salisbury Supply Co.

5 RED LANE, LUDGATE HILL

Private & Commercial

Printers & Stationers

ACCOUNT BOOKS A SPECIALITY

RELIEF STAMPERS & CARD PLATE ENGRAVERS

UPHOLSTERERS

Loose Covers

HARRIS & NOAKES

Phone Western 2737

44 & 46 EARLS COURT RD., W. 8

Telephone: Mayfair 4776

ODETTE & WELLS

GOWNS

COURT DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS

83, Baker Street, W. 1

Building, Alterations and Repairs

E. J. PROTHORPE & SONS

41 Andover Place

Kilburn, N. W. 6

Phone MAIDA VALE 2146

Carpentry, Joinery, Plumbing, Sanitary Work.

Decorations. Repairs of every description.

Chapeaux.

10, HANOVER SQUARE, W. 2.

EDITH BALDWIN

COURT FLORIST

14a, Port Street, S. W. 1.

Phone: Victoria 1455.

TOM HILL

Trunks, Bags, Etc.

Repairs a Specialty

Trunks taken in exchange.

Umbrellas repaired and repaired.

44, Sloane Square, Phone Vaux 5909, Estab. 1879

LADIES' HAIRDRESSER

A good selection of Toilet requisites.

W. LANGBRIDGE

1, Gloucester Place, South Kensington, S. W. 7

Tel. Kensington 4683

THE SHEILA

156, King's Road, Sloane Square, Chelsea

Lunches 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15

Dinners 6.30-8.0, 7.0

All meals served in la carte.

OPEN ON SUNDAYS

Tea Room. Home-made Cakes, French Pastries.

Picture Framing, Gilding, Etc.

Highest Class of Workmanship.

J. MIDDLETON, 20, King's Road, Chelsea

Established 30 Years

THE COURT

LUNCHEONS

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS

PORTUGAL STREET

Lincoln's Inn, W. C.

UPHOLSTERING

H. P. SPILL

13, High Rd., Kilburn

Families waited upon.

Reupholstering a specialty: loose covers, blinds,

French polishing, mattresses remade, cabinet

repairs, carpets beaten and refelted.

Builder

10, Shelton Rd.

Putney, S. W. 15.

Tel.: 185, Putney

FISHMONGER, etc.

Supplies of prime Fish & Poultry etc. fresh daily.

Families waited upon.

S. F. HALLETT

2, Gloucester Terrace, S. Kensington, S. W. 7.

The Warrender Employment Bureau

will help you.

Have you been there?

MRS. GRAINGER

Sloane Sq.

S. W. 1

The Temple Lunch & Tea Rooms

in the old historic building

17, Fleet Street, E. C. 4.

HOT LUNCHEONS 12 TILL 3.

HOME-MADE CAKES A SPECIALITY.

OPAL RESTAURANT

& TEA ROOMS

(Mr. & Mrs. S. H. Herveaux)

Notting Hill Gate

T. High Street

THE ORANGE TEA ROOMS

86, Edgware Road, W. 2. (First Floor)

Open on Sundays (4.0 to 8.0).

ENGLAND

London

BABER'S

Our Improved

and Intelligent

Method of

SHOE

FITTING

COMBINES STYLE

WITH GREAT COMFORT

Phone 1800 HAMPSHIRE

BOWEN & MALLON

185-187 FINCHLEY ROAD, N. W. 3

HAMPSHIRE

Artistic Furnishers, Decorators and

Fabric Specialists, invite your enquiries

for Complete Furnishing Schemes

for Houses, Flats or Single Rooms.

Their stocks of Fabrics include many

Choice Designs and Unique Colours.

Modern and Classic Furnishing Specialities.

Samples and Estimates Free on Application.

Makers of the "Bowler Bedsteads," which

should be in every home; a perfect BMD and

Settee. Particulars on application.

Furniture Removers

& Warehousemen

DISTINCTIVE DECORATIONS

LIGHTING HEATING SANITATION

STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS

DAKIN

THE CRESCENT

PUTNEY HILL, S. W. 15

TEL. PUTNEY, 5

VAIL & CO.

Printers, Publishers and Stationers

170 FARRINGTON ROAD, E. C. 1.

WEST END BRANCH, 10, St. Paul's Church

Street, W. 1.

Telephone: Chancery 2048

Museum (Opposite)

Tickets, Circulars and Reports of Meetings.

Poster Designs of every description.

ELECTRIC BAKERY

AND CONFECTIONERY

TEA ROOMS

56 Notting Hill Gate, W. 11

35 Leicester Terrace, Lancaster Gate, W. 2

Park 777.

STILES & SONS

DRECOLLE

Court Milliner

18, Beauchamp Place, S. W. 8.

HATS from 45/-

19, Shepherd St., Mayfair, W. 1.

Camira

ARTISTIC GOWNS, MILLINERY,

FURS AND LINGERIE

Yenny Nielsen

Afternoon & Evening

Gowns; Coats, Frocks, etc.

Made to Order

Phone: Western 186

29 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3.

CHILDREN'S PROCKS

Ladies' Blouses & Lingerie

Isabel Camm

112, Uppham Road, S. W. 5. Tel. Ken. 6474.

THE SLOANE BOOK

SHOP

2, Symonds St.

SLOANE SQUARE

THE CALYPTA LUNCHEON & TEA ROOMS

9 WOODSTOCK STREET

Opposite Marshall & Snelgrove

LUNCHEON & TEA ROOMS

Home Made Cakes

THE DUTCH OVEN

84 Baker Street, W. 1.

(Down stairs only)

GOWNS AND MILLINERY

DESIGNED & EXECUTED

TO SUIT THE INDIVIDUAL

Ladies' own materials. Remodelling.

MME. WEBB

58 St. George's Rd., S. W. 1.

THEATRICAL NEWS OF THE WORLD

Old Plays Revivified by the Kamerny Theater's Novel Methods

SO DETERMINED is the effort of the Kamerny Theater, which came to Paris from Moscow, to revert to abstract and heroic art, so troubling have been its spectacles, that it could not escape the attention even of the most prejudiced critics. Indeed, criticisms were not lacking. The unchained imagination of the Russians which exercised itself over French works did not always please the traditionalists, who for the occasion took up the defense of such forgotten pieces as "Girof-Girofa" or "Adrienne Lecouvreur." They objected to these works "which they love" and are so purely French, being disfigured. They demanded that French "masterpieces" should be left in peace, and not be made the playthings of the Russian disorganizing fantasy.

One wonders why the representation of "Girof-Girofa" should have awakened such protests. "Girof-Girofa," in an orthodox interpretation, is an insipid and boring work. But interpreted by the Kamerny, the opera of Charles Lecocq became a choice entertainment. The sternest critics could not help confessing that they were not merely amazed but constantly amused, and that, though not understanding the Russian language, they never found it tiresome. So why such protests? Why such bitter utterances against Talroff who has made of a vain old thing an intensely lively comedy?

"Girof-Girofa" in the Moscow version is, in the words of M. Talroff, a musical "economic fantasia." Music is an accessory element. So are the sung couplets. Scenic movement is the chief object and the artist's acting is of more importance than their singing. The opera of Lecocq becomes a vision full of movement, of color, and of the most graceful rhythm. The virtuosity of the comedians is extraordinary. The evolutions of masses, the plastic arrangements, testify to an inexhaustible gift of invention.

Screen Background

The background of the stage is occupied by an immense screen at the top of which trap-doors open. Entries and exits are made through these high trap-doors and for that purpose the actors have to use vertical perches. They are very skillful acrobats. Other smaller screens on the left become, as the occasion arises, rocking chairs. On the right a narrow staircase and other large geometrical forms are also constantly used for entrances and exits. This linear decor leaves much empty space. And space is wanted for the sudden irruptions, the rapid shifts of the scene, the various personages. The costumes are not real costumes. They are emblems of costumes. Marasquin, the "juvenile lead," is content with only the flaps of his evening suit; Mourzouk, with the breast-plate of a ring-master; the admirer with a telescope stuck in one eye. The costumes caricature the personages by some essential elements. The accessories themselves are schematic. The immense fans of the girls are reduced to mere skeletons. The sword of Mourzouk is of golden cardboard and the silver cups are also obviously of cardboard.

But how everything moves! The couplets are not merely sung, they are danced. How just, easy, ample, fantastic, distinguished are the movements of M. Tseretelli in the role of Marasquin! All the actors adapt steps to the airs they sing. They embroider so many arabesques and with such sure mechanism and such variety that one's eyes are never at rest. All of them keep up an atmosphere of exuberant gaiety. Mme. Alice Coenen who plays the double rôle of Girof-Girofa is as tremulous as one can wish. The two fiancés, Marasquin and Mourzouk (Mm. Tseretelli and Léon Penin), are extremely comical in their attitudes. As for M. Sokoloff, he plays the rôle of Bolero in the most merry, clownlike fashion. It was altogether a very entertaining performance.

An Early Experiment

"La Princesse Brambilla" — a fantasia after Hoffman — was not quite so rich in bold trouvailles. It was one of M. Talroff's first productions when he was trying to move ideas on the stage. Nevertheless much enjoyment could be got out of it. Useful it was to try to understand. The air of masquerades, dances and acrobacies appeared rather disorderly and to obey no leading thread. But once you had made up your mind to try to find out the meaning of it all, you experienced an intense pleasure at watching the mad movement, the collective rhythm, harmoniously regulated, of all the personages' gestures, of all the play of splendidly colored stuffs and of the magic lighting effects. The amusing pantomime, the curious dances, and the carnival défilé — everything was full of artistic feeling.

The most important of the five productions of the Kamerny Theater in Paris, and the most interesting aspect of the Talroff innovations was undoubtedly Racine's "Phèdre." Much curiosity and anxiety was aroused by such an attempt which did not prove less revolutionary than the dizzy operetta "Girof-Girofa." The Russian artists at once abandoned all the conventions generally attached to the Racinean tragedy. But the performance was tragic and impressive. The great reproach addressed to the Kamerny by the French critics is its misunderstanding of Racine. The audacity of M. Talroff in staging "Phèdre" was qualified as absurd. Objections were repeated of his having again disfigured a French "chef d'œuvre" by an interpretation placed at the antipodes of French tradition. The Russians, it was said, cannot understand Racine's characters who are all Frenchmen and French women of the seventeenth century. But it would be just as right to pretend that Racine knew nothing about antiquity. It is pointed out that the personages of "Phèdre" belong so much to his time that Racine had them represented in seventeenth century costumes. It is made a reproach

against the Russians to have evoked a strong picture of antiquity rather than a picture of Racine's time. It is evident that the Russians, perfectly aware of Racine's intentions and of the spirit of his time, have deliberately chosen new aspects which the tragedy suggested to them. Racine, like Shakespeare, can stand any kind of treatment, and Phèdre in M. Talroff's original but beautiful stage setting is a very stirring experience. The staging was remarkable. The tragedy of Racine was played in a decor where, with purely scenic aims, vast planes, broken and colored, put in value motives in relief borrowed from antique architecture. On the left, a group of pyramidal volumes. On the right, a group of cylindrical volumes. This disposition gave to the stage gigantic proportions. On the foreground, on the right, a volume in semicircle serving as a seat. Patches of color were used in the background. The stage rose in graduated levels. Amidst this fabulous architecture did the actors evolve.

Lights and Planes

The effect was purely theatrical. The extraordinary luminosity of the decor was not entirely due to the coloration of panels on different planes but to the colored lights projected with astonishing science. The tragic side of Racine's work was underlined by the evocation of the antique tragedy. The small number of actors, the simplicity of their movements animated but did not disturb the grandeur of this spectacle d'art.

Fabulous were the actors themselves. Nothing could be more impressive than the appearance of Phèdre. What hieratic and barbaric vision! Perched on high wooden pates, her red hair encased with immense golden antennae, the dust hidden under a profusion of gold lamellae falling over a long robe of black and white bands, and over this array a red mantle, a fantastic red mantle — such was the Phèdre of Mme. Coenen. The features were retouched. The line of the nose was emphasized by a ridge of cardboard. In this new conception the visage tends to come back to the antique mask. All the personages were treated in the same angular style. All the particular characters of bodies and features were annihilated by the importance of the costume and of the make-up.

Though the stage had a cubist aspect, there was a definite Japanese effect in costumes and headresses. But in spite of the diverse inspirations, from antiquity and Orient, there was no disharmony. All was unified in a grandiose style. The ensemble was complete, coherent, well balanced. The evolutions and gestures obeyed implacable rules. The patterns which raised the actors gave them a rhythmic gait. They became heroic figures whose movements were monumental. Impressive, too, was the sober figuration composed of warriors, in the background, motionless in their Grecian attitudes.

Tragedy had found again its original tone. With the ancient "catharsis," the vision rigid like a mask, the fabulous gesture, the hieratic mimicry, M. Talroff gave us the image of the Athenian.

"Zander the Great"

Special from Monitor Bureau
NEW YORK, April 13 — Empire Theater, beginning April 9, 1923, Charles Frohman presents Alice Brady in "Zander the Great," a new American comedy in a prologue and three acts by Salisbury Field. The cast:

William Wadsworth William Wadsworth
Alice Brady Alice Brady
Edwin Miller Edwin Miller
Raymond van Sickel Raymond van Sickel
George Abbott George Abbott
Dan Murphree Dan Murphree
Joseph Spurrin Joseph Spurrin
James S. Barrett James S. Barrett
Dan Morley Dan Morley

A delightful performance is being presented at the Empire Theater. "Zander the Great" may not be the long-looked-for American play that is to startle the world, it may not conform to all of the rules of playmaking laid down by either William Archer or Prof. George Pierce Baker, but it is a very good play — a well-built play. It is entirely American and is a thoroughly enjoyable entertainment. The Empire Theater has had an unfortunate series of seasons. One attempt after another has been made to place in the vision of the world, but each new attempt seemed to court failure. The indications are that "Zander the Great" is that play which has been long looked for. It may not be "as deep as a well or as wide as a church door, but it will serve."

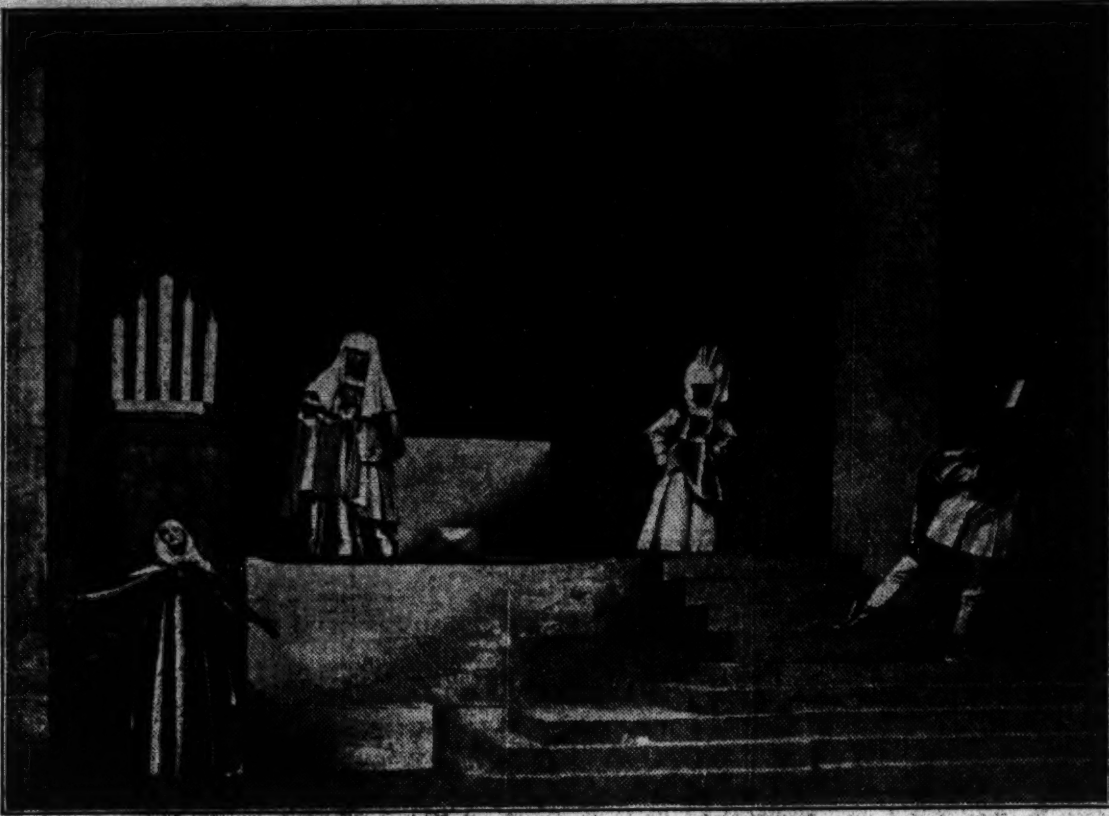
Producers have recently offered performances announcing them as the glorification of something. One of the strong points in "Zander the Great," although not so announced, is the "glorification of the little American boy." Zander is a boy whose start in life would have been pretty gloomy if he had not been for Mamie. Zander's father had left him and his mother and gone west. The mother, unable to bear up, has slowly passed away. At the opening of the play, Zander is alone in the world, alone but for Mamie. Mamie had been taken from an orphan asylum by Zander's mother and cared for. She is deeply grateful, and when the authorities in

BOSTON
Town Hall, West 4th Street, Boston, Mass., Wed. & Sat. 8:15

RUTH ST. DENIS
with TED SHAWN
and Denishawn Dancers
Management DANIEL MATHER

COLONIAL MATS. This Week
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
in a New Fantasia
Comedy with Music
"MINNIE
ANY ME"

Special Spring and Summer Prices
50c to \$2.50



Scene in a Kamerny Theater Production in Paris.

nian tragedy. Under the gliding and strange colors we found the demigods of the heroic Hellade. And the influence of the Far East enhanced rather than diminished the fantastic aspect of this evocation. Indeed, Phèdre was danced as "Bacchantes" or "Persians" were danced. It was an admirable spectacle and all the more so because this astounding result was obtained by the most simple means. These accessories of golden cardboard, these draperies of cotton, attained, by their delicate style, to the most sumptuous appearances. Imagination replaced costly stuffs and gaudy accessories. Talroff innovates in every thing. Some scenic movements are pure marvels. If "Phèdre" has lost much of Racine's humanity and pathos, it has gained in exaltation.

One would have thought that the "Salomé" of Oscar Wilde would offer the Kamerny Theater still greater scope for the display of its unbounded imagination. As a fact "Salomé" was much less original than the previous productions. What caused the most formidable impression was the appearance of Iokanaan. Rising from his well, suddenly put in a crude white light, his immensely tall body, so white under the black bandoliers, shone against the dark background. It was superb. But after that play, without interruption, dragged intently. Herod's discourses were found tedious. Even the dance of Salomé could not rouse our interest. Much more beautiful was Mme. Coenen when she sat motionless for long spells on the edge of the well in a Gustave Moreau-like attitude. But the scenery with its tall pillars, its steps, its black hangings as a background, all the time plunged in a fiery red glare was indeed remarkable and original.

SIBLEY HUDDLESTON.

Broadcasting in the Theaters of England

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 3 — The "broadcasting" of plays and kindred entertainments in England by radio has reached such proportions that a special conference on the subject between managers, dramatists, and actors has just been held in London. No definite decision, however, as to how the questions at issue should be dealt with were reached. A further conference is, accordingly, to be assembled next month; and in the meantime a committee, which will also represent various other bodies, has been appointed to go into the whole matter. Such joint action should have beneficial results, for considerably wider interests are involved than those merely of the theatrical and musical businesses.

The question of listening-in is, of course, complicated by the remarkable and quite unexpected popularity of this form of entertainment. Licenses in England have already been issued to upward of 200,000 individuals; and the possessors of them can thus secure several hours' theatrical or musical entertainment in their own homes at the purely nominal cost of 10 shillings a year. Further, as all members of a family where the apparatus is installed can also use it, it follows that many thousands of listeners-in pay nothing. This being the case, the problem that arises is, will they be prepared to spend money on the purchase of theater and concert seats, if so, well and good, and no harm is done to anybody's vested interests. But it is a big "if."

Russian Play by Jewreinov

WARSAW, April 3 (Special Correspondence) — One of the greatest successes of the Teatr Polski (Polish Theater) in Warsaw this season has been the production of a play by the Russian author, Jewreinov, called "That Which Is Most Important."

In his play Jewreinov, instead of bringing real life on to the stage, in the manner of Stanislawski, carries the theater into life. There appears on the stage a mysterious character, the Paraclete, who under various disguises appears to the figures created by him, upon whom he "plays as on a flute" and dresses them up in different "rags" of feeling. In his drama Jewreinov makes of every human act a play of shadows in which the real bluish of life is placed on the same level as the roughness of a provincial actor. At the end of the play, amidst the music and dancing of a masked ball, the Paraclete, in the guise of a harlequin, is made to voice the author's conception that art is intended to perfect life, that the discords and disillusionments of life find their solution and solace in the creations of art. The construction of the play is excellent, the dialogue has the true dramatic ring and the interest never slackens. As regards the acting, the characters live. The portrayal of the Paraclete by the actor-manager Zelwerowicz is superb. Not less remarkable is Mr. Samboriski's impersonation of the Comedian and Miss Bronis's portrayal of the Spinster. But it is almost invidious to distinguish where the whole is good.

BOSTON

FRANK TINSLEY
Week of April 16 at 2 & 8. Reach 1724

FRANK TINSLEY
"America's Foremost Eccentric Comedian"
GRETTIE ARDINE
HERBERT CLIFTON
Ed - HEALY & CROSS - Allie
Edman & Wells, Millard & Martin,
Ray, Hanley & Kay, Line Trio
HARRIET REMPEL & CO.
NEXT WEEK: JULIAN ELLING

HOLLIS
Extra Mat.
Patriotic Day
POPULAR MAT. TOMORROW Best Seats \$2
JOHN GOLDEN Presents

LIGHTNIN'
THE NATION'S PLAY
Staged by Winchell Smith
SEATS TWO WEEKS AHEAD

LOVE ME LITTLE, FOR
6 CYLINDER
LOVE
with BERNST TRUEN
AT THE TREMONT

SELWYN
Eves. 8:15
Wed. & Sat. 2:15
Eves. 5:00-2:00. Wed. & Sat. 5:00-2:00

Now!
Channing Pollock's Tremendous Play

The FOOL

Broadcasting in the Theaters of England

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 3 — The "broadcasting" of plays and kindred entertainments in England by radio has reached such proportions that a special conference on the subject between managers, dramatists, and actors has just been held in London. No definite decision, however, as to how the questions at issue should be dealt with were reached. A further conference is, accordingly, to be assembled next month; and in the meantime a committee, which will also represent various other bodies, has been appointed to go into the whole matter. Such joint action should have beneficial results, for considerably wider interests are involved than those merely of the theatrical and musical businesses.

The question of listening-in is, of course, complicated by the remarkable and quite unexpected popularity of this form of entertainment. Licenses in England have already been issued to upward of 200,000 individuals; and the possessors of them can thus secure several hours' theatrical or musical entertainment in their own homes at the purely nominal cost of 10 shillings a year. Further, as all members of a family where the apparatus is installed can also use it, it follows that many thousands of listeners-in pay nothing. This being the case, the problem that arises is, will they be prepared to spend money on the purchase of theater and concert seats, if so, well and good, and no harm is done to anybody's vested interests. But it is a big "if."

Russian Play by Jewreinov

WARSAW, April 3 (Special Correspondence) — One of the greatest successes of the Teatr Polski (Polish Theater) in Warsaw this season has been the production of a play by the Russian author, Jewreinov, called "That Which Is Most Important."

In his play Jewreinov, instead of bringing real life on to the stage, in the manner of Stanislawski, carries the theater into life. There appears on the stage a mysterious character, the Paraclete, who under various disguises appears to the figures created by him, upon whom he "plays as on a flute" and dresses them up in different "rags" of feeling. In his drama Jewreinov makes of every human act a play of shadows in which the real bluish of life is placed on the same level as the roughness of a provincial actor. At the end of the play, amidst the music and dancing of a masked ball, the Paraclete, in the guise of a harlequin, is made to voice the author's conception that art is intended to perfect life, that the discords and disillusionments of life find their solution and solace in the creations of art. The construction of the play is excellent, the dialogue has the true dramatic ring and the interest never slackens. As regards the acting, the characters live. The portrayal of the Paraclete by the actor-manager Zelwerowicz is superb. Not less remarkable is Mr. Samboriski's impersonation of the Comedian and Miss Bronis's portrayal of the Spinster. But it is almost invidious to distinguish where the whole is good.

CHICAGO

PLAYHOUSE
LOVE AND FAITH
TRIUMPHANT VIRTUES IN
Peter and Paula
MOLNAR'S NEWEST
COMEDY HIT
WITH O. P. HEGGIE

HENRY FORD SAYS:
"For all of us is the best play I have ever seen."
WILLIAM
HODGE
IN "FOR ALL OF US"
STUDEBAKER-NOW
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday
Good main floor seats Monday to Friday at box office, \$2.00

CORT
EYES & SAT. MAT. 50c to \$2.50
WED. MAT. \$2. SAT. EVE. \$2.
THE NEW YORK THEATRE GUILD
PRODUCTION OF
KAREL CAPEK'S
THRILLING
MELODRAMA
BLACKSTONE
ROBERT McLAUGHLIN
"BRISTOL GLASS"
By BOOTH TARKINGTON
With HARRY LEON WILSON
With a Notable Company, including
FRANK MCGLYNN, RUTH KELLY, GORDON
SAM HARRIS
HARRIS
Dearborn, near Lake
Mat. Wed. Best Seats, \$2.00. Ph. Central 1880
See R. Harris Present the Disturbing Artist
In a Foretelling "PETER WESTON"
By Frank Dacey and Lightfoot O'Connell
Staged by Mr. Keenan
An All Important Distinguished Cast
GEO. M. COHAN'S GRAND
GEORGE M. COHAN'S Production
A New American Comedy
"TWO FELLOWS
AND A GIRL"
By Vincent Lawrence

LIBERTY
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Klaw Theat. W. 45 ST.
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
THE LAST
WARNING
WILLIAM COURTLEIGH
B'way 36 St. Eves. 8:30
Good Seats at Box Office
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
A NEW COMEDY WITH MUSIC
Knickerbocker
B'way 38 St. Eves. 8:30
Good Seats at Box Office
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
A NEW COMEDY WITH MUSIC
THE CLINGING VINE
With PEGGY WOOD
LIBERTY THEAT. West 42nd St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE M. COHAN'S COMEDIANS
In the New American Song and Dance Show
"Little Nellie Kelly"
Century Roof 92d & Cent. P. W. Eves. 8:30
Ph. Ray Constock and Morris Grant Present
Now Playing at New Reduced Prices
Price \$1 to \$2.50. Evening Shows
Balieff's Chauve Souris
From Moscow-Paris-London-2nd Year
Now Playing at New Reduced Prices
Price \$1 to \$2.50. Evening Shows
REPUBLIC
Abie's Irish Rose
CORT
MERTON OF THE MOVIES
With GLEN HUNTER, FLORENCE HANCOCK
With GLEN HUNTER, FLORENCE HANCOCK
Geo. S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly
GLOBE
JACK JILL
With Low Fields & Ann Pennington, Clifford
Webb, Chas. Judels, Louis McCord
ASTOR
Broadway and 45th St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
OLIVER MOROSCO (Morosco Holding Co., Inc.)
LADY BUTTERFLY
Best Seats \$2.50 Night & Sat. Mat. 2:30
BELMONT
The 48th, N. B'way, Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
H. B. Warner in "You and I"
With Lucile Watson and a Perfect Personal
AMBASSADOR 40th, W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
TESSA KOSTA in "CAROLINE"
In the Season's Musical Gem

44TH ST. Theat. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Musical Comedy SENSATION
SALE OF THE YEAR
With EDDIE DOWLING and a great cast
Moves to Century Theatre MON., APR. 23
FRAZEE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BARNUM WAS RIGHT"
"As a conventional farce it will hold its own
with the most successful ones that have been
sent in New York in recent years." — F. L. R.
The Christian Science Monitor.

"FILM EPIC OF AMERICA"
A Paramount Picture
By Emerson Hough, Directed by James Cruze
CRITERION
W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"VIBRANT WITH YOUTHFUL BOSTAST."
F. L. R. The Christian Science Monitor.

JANE COWL "JULIET"
HENRY MILLER'S "134 W. 43d St."
Popular Thurs. Mat. 2:30
HUDSON
W. 44 St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
International Comedy Sensation
"So This Is London!"
The Play of a Thousand Laughs
EQUITY 48th St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
MAURICE "ANATHEMA"
SWANTE in
Ernest Glendinning - By Leonid Andreyev
Engagement Limited to 2 Weeks
39TH ST. Theat. E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
MARY THE 3rd
Rachel Crothers' Modern Comedy

Adaptations and the Critics

THERE have been produced recently, upon the West London stage, three plays adapted from successful books by well-known authors, namely Joseph Conrad's "The Secret Agent," R. L. Stevenson's "Treasure Island" and A. S. M. Hutchinson's "If Winter Comes." The first of these failed, for the reason that the dark splendor of Mr. Conrad's story was not created by means directly dramatic, so much as by a multiplication of subtle and telling descriptive touches, the equivalent of which cannot be conveyed in dialogue form. "Treasure Island," on the other hand, was, and is, a complete success, because Mr. Fagan, in his adaptation, supported by vigorous acting with Mr. Bourchier at his very best, has retained all that he could of the book's pungent, sea-salted vernacular, at the same time that he kept the adventurous story moving along as briskly as it does in the original romance.

In both these cases the task of the critic was easy enough, for the faults of Mr. Conrad's gloomy drama were so obvious that the author is stated to have confessed in an interview that he had foreseen nearly all the adverse comment which the first night's performance evoked. In dealing with "Treasure Island," the critics had little to do but join the universal chorus of praise. "If Winter Comes," however, falsifying general expectation by failing to draw London audiences for more than about six weeks, has aroused some very natural clash of opinion, during which Mr. MacDonald Hastings, who with its author adapted the play, raised in a letter to the press one question, at least, of considerable interest to all followers of the theater.

That question is this—should the dramatic critic judge an adaptation relatively to the book from which the play emanated, or should he apply to it the same standard of independent criticism that he would to any quite original work? Mr. Hastings, it seems, inclines to the opinion that he should not, but that an adapted piece stands in a class by itself, and must be judged accordingly. It is as manifestly unfair—some argue—to consider any adaptation apart from the difficulties imposed upon the adaptor by his original, as it would be to apply the same criteria of value and achievement to farce as to tragedy.

But this argument, surely, will scarcely hold, except upon the untenable assumption that all those who witness the play shall have previously read the book. That the majority present will have done so, may freely be granted; but what of the minority who have not? Is there any sort of implied understanding that patrons of the piece shall first have read the book, and that those who have omitted or been unable to do so may reasonably be penalized by the severity of their neglect or misfortune? Surely not. The play is the thing, now and always; nor, one supposes, did Shakespeare, when writing "King Lear," concern himself as to how many frequenters of the Globe had

NEW YORK

"With all her charm."
ETHEL BARRYMORE
Presented by Arthur Hopkins in Alfred Sutro's
"The Laughing Lady"
LONGACRE Theatre, West 45th St.
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

VANDERBILT 38th St. E. of B'way, Eves. 8:15
Pop. Mat. Tues. & Sat. 2:15
"A delightful musical show."
A bounding success.
Quinn Martin, World.

JOHN GOLDEN Presents
ELLSIE
Quinn Martin, World.

7th HEAVEN
BOOTH Theatre, West 45th St.
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

KLAW THEAT. W. 45 ST.
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
THE LAST
WARNING
WILLIAM COURTLEIGH
B'way 36 St. Eves. 8:30
Good Seats at Box Office
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
A NEW COMEDY WITH MUSIC
Knickerbocker
B'way 38 St. Eves. 8:30
Good Seats at Box Office
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
A NEW COMEDY WITH MUSIC
THE CLINGING VINE
With PEGGY WOOD
LIBERTY THEAT. West 42nd St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE M. COHAN'S COMEDIANS
In the New American Song and Dance Show
"Little Nellie Kelly"
Century Roof 92d & Cent. P. W. Eves. 8:30
Ph. Ray Constock and Morris Grant Present
Now Playing at New Reduced Prices
Price \$1 to \$2.50. Evening Shows
Balieff's Chauve Souris
From Moscow-Paris-London-2nd Year
Now Playing at New Reduced Prices
Price \$1 to \$2.50. Evening Shows
REPUBLIC
Abie's Irish Rose
CORT
MERTON OF THE MOVIES
With GLEN HUNTER, FLORENCE HANCOCK
With GLEN HUNTER, FLORENCE HANCOCK
Geo. S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly
GLOBE
JACK JILL
With Low Fields & Ann Pennington, Clifford
Webb, Chas. Judels, Louis McCord
ASTOR
Broadway and 45th St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
OLIVER MOROSCO (Morosco Holding Co., Inc.)
LADY BUTTERFLY
Best Seats \$2.50 Night & Sat. Mat. 2:30
BELMONT
The 48th, N. B'way, Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
H. B. Warner in "You and I"
With Lucile Watson and a Perfect Personal
AMBASSADOR 40th, W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
TESSA KOSTA in "CAROLINE"
In the Season's Musical Gem

44TH ST. Theat. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Musical Comedy SENSATION
SALE OF THE YEAR
With EDDIE DOWLING and a great cast
Moves to Century Theatre MON., APR. 23
FRAZEE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BARNUM WAS RIGHT"
"As a conventional farce it will hold its own
with the most successful ones that have been
sent in New York in recent years." — F. L. R.
The Christian Science Monitor.

"FILM EPIC OF AMERICA"
A Paramount Picture
By Emerson Hough, Directed by James Cruze
CRITERION
W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"VIBRANT WITH YOUTHFUL BOSTAST."
F. L. R. The Christian Science Monitor.

JANE COWL "JULIET"
HENRY MILLER'S "134 W. 43d St."
Popular Thurs. Mat. 2:30
HUDSON
W. 44 St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
International Comedy Sensation
"So This Is London!"
The Play of a Thousand Laughs
EQUITY 48th St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
MAURICE "ANATHEMA"
SWANTE in
Ernest Glendinning - By Leonid Andreyev
Engagement Limited to 2 Weeks
39TH ST. Theat. E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
MARY THE 3rd
Rachel Crothers' Modern Comedy

44TH ST. Theat. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Musical Comedy SENSATION
SALE OF THE YEAR
With EDDIE DOWLING and a great cast
Moves to Century Theatre MON., APR. 23
FRAZEE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BARNUM WAS RIGHT"
"As a conventional farce it will hold its own
with the most successful ones that have been
sent in New York in recent years." — F. L. R.
The Christian Science Monitor.

"FILM EPIC OF AMERICA"
A Paramount Picture
By Emerson Hough, Directed by James Cruze
CRITERION
W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"VIBRANT WITH YOUTHFUL BOSTAST."
F. L. R. The Christian Science Monitor.

JANE COWL "JULIET"
HENRY MILLER'S "134 W. 43d St."
Popular Thurs. Mat. 2:30
HUDSON
W. 44 St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
International Comedy Sensation
"So This Is London!"
The Play of a Thousand Laughs
EQUITY 48th St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
MAURICE "ANATHEMA"
SWANTE in
Ernest Glendinning - By Leonid Andreyev
Engagement Limited to 2 Weeks
39TH ST. Theat. E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
MARY THE 3rd
Rachel Crothers' Modern Comedy

44TH ST. Theat. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Musical Comedy SENSATION
SALE OF THE YEAR
With EDDIE DOWLING and a great cast
Moves to Century Theatre MON., APR. 23
FRAZEE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BARNUM WAS RIGHT"
"As a conventional farce it will hold its own
with the most successful ones that have been
sent in New York in recent years." — F. L. R.
The Christian Science Monitor.

"FILM EPIC OF AMERICA"
A Paramount Picture
By Emerson Hough, Directed by James Cruze
CRITERION
W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"VIBRANT WITH YOUTHFUL BOSTAST."
F. L. R. The Christian Science Monitor.

JANE COWL "JULIET"
HENRY MILLER'S "134 W. 43d St."
Popular Thurs. Mat. 2:30
HUDSON
W. 44 St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
International Comedy Sensation
"So This Is London!"
The Play of a Thousand Laughs
EQUITY 48th St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
MAURICE "ANATHEMA"
SWANTE in
Ernest Glendinning - By Leonid Andreyev
Engagement Limited to 2 Weeks
39TH ST. Theat. E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
MARY THE 3rd
Rachel Crothers' Modern Comedy

44TH ST. Theat. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Musical Comedy SENSATION
SALE OF THE YEAR
With EDDIE DOWLING and a great cast
Moves to Century Theatre MON., APR. 23
FRAZEE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BARNUM WAS RIGHT"
"As a conventional farce it will hold its own
with the most successful ones that have been
sent in New York in recent years." — F. L. R.
The Christian Science Monitor.

"FILM EPIC OF AMERICA"
A Paramount Picture
By Emerson Hough, Directed by James Cruze
CRITERION
W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"VIBRANT WITH YOUTHFUL BOSTAST."
F. L. R. The Christian Science Monitor.

JANE COWL "JULIET"
HENRY MILLER'S "134 W. 43d St."
Popular Thurs. Mat. 2:30
HUDSON
W. 44 St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
International Comedy Sensation
"So This Is London!"
The Play of a Thousand Laughs
EQUITY 48th St. Eves. 8:30

THE HOME FORUM

Lowell's Good Fellowship in Nature

AS A matter of fact Lowell's enjoyment of the out-of-doors and of all natural things was so to speak, second-nature to him. It was so much part and parcel of him that it would be always cropping out, as the country idiom has it, in the most unexpected places. In his diary at sea for instance the sunrise affects him so happily that he breaks over the bounds of prose and gives us some lines that are not generally familiar but that are worth consideration.

"The mists draw up and furl away,
And in the East a warning gray,
Faint as the tint of oaken woods,
When o'er their buds May breathes
and broods,
Tells that the golden sunrise-tide
Is lapsing up earth's thirsty side,
Each moment purpling on the crest
Of some stark hill far further west!
And as the sea-moss droops and hears
The gurgling food that nears and
nears,
And then with tremulous content
Floats out each thankful filament,
So waited I until it came
God's daily miracle,..."

It is especially interesting to notice how even on the ocean voyage he was being reminded of his own home scenery, and of that in one of his most entrancing moments—its May mood. Perhaps only those can fully understand who have seen the woodlands of New England at that early season when there is as yet no actual color in the landscape but rather a premonition of color, and a hush falls that is not broken but rather intensified by the bird songs. But all can find proof in such lines both of Lowell's attentiveness to nature's changing effects and of his retentiveness.

There are nature touches in many of those articles of his which smell the most of the lamp. There are nature touches in his patriotic and in his memorial addresses. And there are nature touches in his fooleries and in his satires. In the Bigelow Papers how vivid is the impression he gives us of the white night which proved so propitious for Zerkie's courting. And how naive is Hosea's outburst in the passage where he dilates in his picturesque dialect upon the good it will do a man in the blue if he can just get off by himself into the pine woods.

The beauty of it is that Lowell did not divorce his interest in physical nature from his interest in human nature. His keenness for the one was balanced by his keenness for the other and the action and reaction of these two interests has a result like counterpoint in a musical composition or like the counterchange of colors in a broad pattern.

He had his opinion about those who underestimated human intercourse. Nor did he mince the expression of his opinion of the recidivist and the esoteric nature worshipper.

On the other hand his regard for nature was so great that the attitude of the average city visitor to the country and the attitude of the usual scenery-seeker struck him as no less than sacrilege. His irony is as scathing as it is clear-cut when he describes how

"The summer idlers take their yearly
Dress to see Nature in a well-bred
way,
As 'twere Italian opera or play,
Encore the sunrise (if they're out of
bed)
And pat the mighty mother on the
head!"

He himself could take liberties with words. With phrases and rhymes he was fond of playing as a child with toy-blocks. But it would not have occurred to him to patronize these—much less to patronize nature. He was antipathetic alike to the Byronic ferocity and to the Werther temperament. Two things he could not brook, railing against fate, or moping over one's short-comings.

For him each season of the year came bearing its quota of happiness. Winter, with its clarion notes of frosty zest, possibly found him most sympathetic. But summer called out real affection, while late autumn pre-empted his delectation the color spectrum etherialized. Spring he had no need to speak a good word for. Is that not sung by poetsasters all? So he with his Yankee shrewdness comes forward and acknowledges that there is much that is neither more nor less than humbug in our conventional talk and thought of spring. In plain Gradgrind fact, he confesses it is "a pious fraud of the almanac."

Yet despite this keenness to see the object "as in itself it is," despite his frankness in calling it by its name, whether that be trump or spade, he did not have the bumptious conceit too often associated with the term Yankee. He was Yankee to the marrow-bone but that made an excellent basis for his acquired culture. He could be at one and the same time trenchant and urbane. Best of all he was chary of imposing too much of his own egotism on nature. He had too much respect for her and felt indeed that she must often resent the forwardness of men.

Now by these very signs, the capacious critic may object, Lowell was not your genuine, passionate nature lover. And truly, in the narrow sense of the word he was no lover. He was a cool-headed, keen-eyed admirer and friend of nature. In all his life-long relation with her he never reached that point where the contemplation of her charms became a white heat of exaltation. Neither has he that poignancy and wizard, compelling, power which distinguishes the mystic poets; a Francis Thompson, an Anna Hempstead Branch.

Not of this company is Lowell. Yet what a comfortable homely cheer he brings us. Granting his nature love is more intellectual than impassioned, remember that his intellectuality was tempered in a unique way with spontaneity. The combination is rare. And indeed by his very limitations he gains in a certain elasticity, a spiritiveness and power to refresh. As a matter of fact, it is not always true that all men love a lover. Not at all times, nor under all circumstances. On the contrary, although loath to acknowledge it they are often in fact bored, disinterested, if not positively annoyed by the inevitable self-absorption of lovers. But no one is ever wearied, one is rather heartened by the sight of good comradeship. It is both captivating and enduring.

The beauty of Lowell is that we cannot come near him without being lifted onto his plane of bon camaraderie with birds and elm and oak tree, with field and stream and upland, with thrush and bobolink and oriole. If the wind blows through his verse it aerates our thoughts. If the sun beats it sends us into the shelter of the friendly trees and shrubberies. With him we will lay aside for a moment our consciousness of present problems and not only take a "frank delight" in all we see, but often as not also a humorous delight. In his own phrase, "Nature is always kind enough to give even her clouds a humorous lining." Steeped though he may be in book lore he brings no cloistered pale into the fields and meadows. His face has a wholesome ruddiness and his voice rings out with an irrepressible lilt that is like the lilt of his own loved birds. It is as if some clear-eyed, whole-hearted lad, seizing Nature's hand for a romp across lots, held out another hand to us with the not to be resisted invitation "Reader, you come too."

Specimens

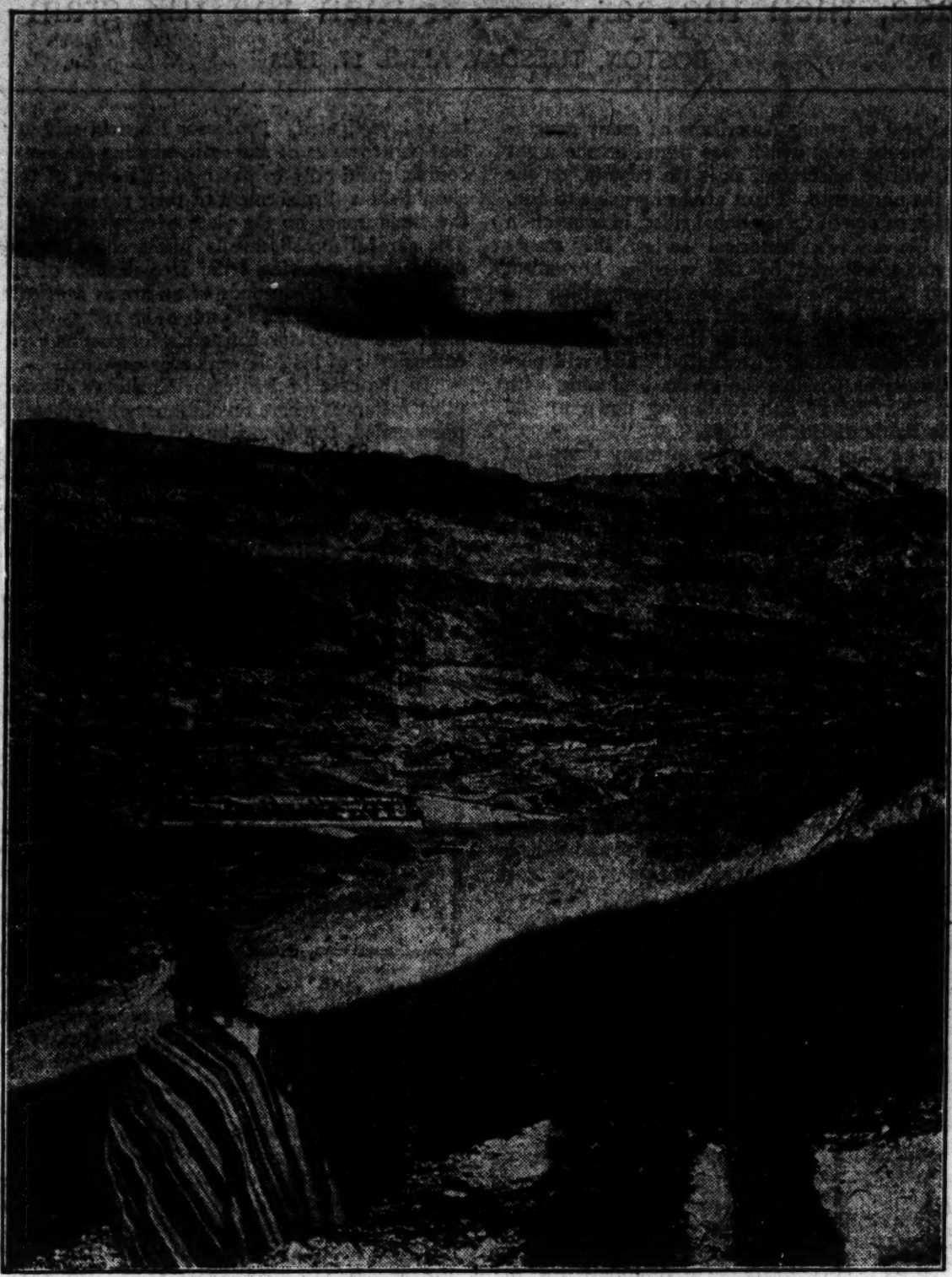
The wild currant blossom is a study in rose-pink, the pattern that of a minutely scalloped plate perched on the tip of a red stalk. Look closely at a tassel and see if it doesn't merit Ella Higginson's praise:

"The gay wild-currant saucily
Came stepping out in red,—
A dear, delicious light-of-love
With blushing overpread."

In a marshy, shady nook will be small white violets, with those honey-guides of purple streaking their petals. How the bees ever find them is a mystery, for human eyes can just make them out peeping above their small leaves.

The yellow violet sits "in its chariot of leaves." At first glance the plant seems all leaves. But look the gaudy yellow bell in its orange-red eye and you'll find it a most merry sight. A clump of them is a frolicsome crowd.

A bouquet of these catkins, leaves, and early blossoms may seem a weedy collection to the casual eye. However, were any specimen among them the size of an orchid, and as hard to attain, the world would pay money for it and wear it proudly.



Photograph © Underwood & Underwood, New York

La Paz, From El Alto

La Loi Divine de Liberté et de Perfection

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette page

PERSONNE ne doute de la loi des mathématiques, ni de sa demande si elle opère en réalité, lorsqu'on l'applique correctement. Chacun convient que les erreurs que l'on fait sont attribuables à l'ignorance ou à la fausse application de ses règles, et jamais à la loi elle-même qui soutient toujours ces règles. La loi mathématique est toujours l'amie digne de confiance de l'étudiant. Cette loi ne tolère aucune erreur; par conséquent, son application parfaite élimine les erreurs. Quel étudiant aurait le courage de se mettre à l'étude des mathématiques, s'il pensait qu'il y a d'autres lois qui s'opposent perpétuellement à de bons résultats? Cependant, dans les questions plus importantes de la vie journalière, la plupart des mortels ne croient-ils pas à des lois afflictives concernant la santé, l'hérédité, le climat, et ainsi de suite? Et les mortels ne vivent-ils pas dans un état plus ou moins constant de crainte et de précaution à cause de cela? Il est bien regrettable que par suite de son ignorance touchant la beauté, la liberté et l'harmonie des lois spirituelles de Dieu, le genre humain se soit entravé par un grand nombre de croyances restrictives et afflictives, perpétuelles à la santé et aux moeurs.

A la page 390 du livre de texte de la Science Chrétienne, "Science et Santé avec la Clé des Ecritures," Mrs. Eddy écrit: "C'est notre ignorance concernant Dieu, le Principe divin, qui produit l'apparente discord, et la vraie connaissance de Dieu rétablit l'harmonie." Et à la page 381, elle dit: "Bannissons la maladie comme étant hors la loi, et obéissons à la règle de l'harmonie perpétuelle, — la loi de Dieu." Dans la Science Chrétienne, la guérison s'accomplit sans que l'on ait recours à des moyens matériels, par la compréhension de la loi de Dieu concernant la santé et par une confiance inébranlable en cette loi. C'est ainsi que la vérité révélée par le Christianisme primitif opère au milieu de nous à l'heure actuelle. La loi de Dieu, la loi spirituelle de santé ou de justice, est assurément aussi présente pour éliminer la croyance mortelle à la maladie et au péché, que la loi des mathématiques, bien qu'également invisible aux sens physiques, est à notre portée pour éliminer les erreurs et produire de bons résultats mathématiques.

Pour que les mortels puissent obtenir la délivrance de la maladie, des traits solitaires héréditaires et de toutes les erreurs afflictives, il est essentiel qu'ils acquièrent une juste compréhension de Dieu. La plupart des gens à un moment ou l'autre se sont familiarisés avec cette déclaration fondamentale de la Bible, savoir: "Et Dieu vit tout ce qu'il avait fait, et voici, c'était très bon." (Genèse 1:31)

bon." Pour la vision pure du créateur, seule la propre réflexion spirituelle, sainte et harmonieuse, existe. On se demande naturellement quel rapport ces merveilleux faits spirituels ont au péché et à la souffrance des mortels. Celui-ci, à savoir, qu'on ne peut faire cesser le péché et la souffrance que par la compréhension intelligente de la loi de Dieu et son application à tous les problèmes humains. Et la Science Chrétienne donne au monde d'abondantes preuves que même une compréhension partielle de la loi de Dieu guérit la maladie, le chagrin, et l'inharmonie de quelque genre qu'elle soit. S'attacher à la croyance que la maladie est incurable et même décrétee par Dieu, est une erreur aussi grave et aussi dénuée de fondement, que le serait pour le mathématicien celle de croire que ses supputations incorrectes sont décrétees et maintenues par la loi des mathématiques, alors que ces erreurs ne font qu'indiquer son ignorance.

God's Law of Liberty and Perfection

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

NO ONE doubts the law of mathematics, nor questions the certainty of its operation, when correctly applied. Everyone agrees that when mistakes are made this is attributable to ignorance or misapplication of its rules, and never to the law itself, which is ever behind these rules. Mathematical law is always the student's reliable friend. This law admits of no mistakes; therefore its proper application eliminates mistakes. What student would have the courage to embark on the study of mathematics, if he thought there were other laws perpetually working against correct results? Yet, in the larger question of daily life, do not most mortals believe in afflictive laws pertaining to health, heredity, climate, and so forth? And do not mortals live in a more or less constant state of fear and precaution on this account? It is sad to note that owing to its ignorance of the beauty, freedom, and harmony of God's spiritual laws, mankind has fettered itself with a whole lot of restrictive, afflictive beliefs, detrimental to health and morals.

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 390), Mrs. Eddy writes, "It is our ignorance of God, the divine Principle, which produces apparent discord, and the right understanding of Him restores harmony." And on page 381 she says, "Let us banish sickness as an outlaw, and abide by the rule of perpetual harmony,—God's law." In Christian Science, healing is accomplished without the use of material means, through the understanding of God's law of health and unswerving dependence on that law. Thus is the truth revealed by primitive Christianity operating in our midst today. The law of God, the spiritual law of health or righteousness, is just as surely present to eliminate the mortal belief of sickness and sin as the law of mathematics, though equally invisible to the physical senses, is at hand to eliminate mistakes and bring out correct mathematical results.

In order that mortals may find release from sickness, so-called hereditary traits, and all afflictive mistakes, it is essential that a correct understanding of God be gained. Most people have at one time or another been familiar with the fundamental statement in the Bible to the effect that "God saw every thing that he had made, and behold, it was very good." To the pure vision of the creator, there exists only His own spiritual reflection, holy and harmonious.

One naturally asks what bearing these wonderful spiritual facts have on the sin and suffering of mortals. This

namely, that sin and suffering can be made to cease only through the intelligent understanding and application of God's law to all human problems. And Christian Science is giving to the world abundant proof that even a partial understanding of God's law heals sickness, sorrow, and discord of whatever name. To cling to the belief that sickness is incurable and even God-ordained is as grave and groundless a mistake as for the mathematician to believe that his incorrect computations are decreed and upheld by the law of mathematics, when these mistakes may indicate nothing but ignorance.

The Revelator's promise stands for all time: "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away." Like the compassionate school-teacher who explains to some young scholar, staring, perhaps, through a mist of tears at some mistake on his slate, Christian Science explains to mortals the reason of their pain and suffering, and gives the remedy for them. It would be futile to attempt the correction of the error by merely wiping the problem off the slate, for, being primarily a mental mistake, it needs mental correction, else it will recur. Similarly, the mortal body, which is, as it were, the slate upon which mortals inscribe their thoughts and emotions, is not truly healed by material means, but by the realization of spiritual truth.

And how are the laws of God to be known and obeyed? They stand out in the Ten Commandments, which are a plea for loyalty to divine Principle, demonstrated in honesty, purity, and brotherly love. They are found in the Sermon on the Mount, with its revelation of the divine nature, utterly incapable of selfishness, revenge, anger, or hate. These laws are laid bare in the Christian Science textbook, and the Christian of today who finds in this new-old truth, scientifically presented, the clue to the solution of his most tangled problems, is enabled to prove that, as Mrs. Eddy has said, "God is the lawmaker, but He is not the author of barbarous codes" (Science and Health, p. 381). One escapes the scourge of so-called evil in proportion as he understands and recognizes himself as being under the government of God, and denies so-called material law. Thus are the blessedness of spiritual law and the harmony of mind and body seen to be co-ordinate and available to all mankind today.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	.....\$3.00
One sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	..... 3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	..... 3.50
Full leather, self cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	..... 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	..... 5.00
Leather, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	..... 6.00
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	..... 7.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French
Cloth\$3.50
Morocco, pocket edition 3.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German
Cloth\$4.50
Morocco, pocket edition 5.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT,
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY
Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
Subscription price, in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$9.00; six months, \$5.00; three months, \$2.75; one month, 75c. Single copies 5 cents (in Greater Boston 3 cents).

WILLIS J. ARBON, Editor
Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all telegraphic and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.
All rights of reproduction of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.
Those who may desire to purchase THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR regularly from any particular news stand where it is not now on sale, are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Cost of remailing copies of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR is as follows:

Up to 16 pages	..... 1 cent	2 cents
" 24 pages	..... 2 cents	3 "
" 32 pages	..... 2 "	4 "

NEWS OFFICES
EUROPEAN: 2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2, London.
WASHINGTON: 921-2 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 21 East 40th Street, New York City.
WESTERN: Suite 1458, McCormick Bldg., 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC COAST: 200 Merchants Nat. Bank Bldg., Market and New Montgomery Streets, San Francisco.
AUSTRALASIAN: L. C. A. Building, 40 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York, 21 East 40th Street
Cleveland, 512 Bulkeley Building
Chicago, 1458 McCormick Building
Kansas City, 502A Commerce Building
San Francisco, 200 Merchants National Bank Building
Los Angeles, 629 Van Noy Building
Seattle, 763 Empire Building
London, 2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline any advertisement is reserved. The Monitor is a member of the A. B. C. (Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

PUBLISHED BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL, THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, LE HERAULT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1923

Editorials

AN ILLUMINATING survey of German economic and political conditions, and of sentiment in Europe and the United States, interesting to everyone who is seeking a solution of the Ruhr problem, is supplied by Mr. Charles H. Grasty, special European correspondent of the New York Times, and published in a recent issue of that newspaper. A comprehensive effort has been made to show, from official figures, just what Germany has paid in

the way of reparations and restorations, and to discuss, upon the basis of actual facts, the ability of the German people to meet the demands upon them under the Versailles Treaty.

A fair appraisal of the article is convincing of the important fact that its writer is unbiased. That he has had an unusual opportunity to observe is evidenced by the statement that he has been, both during and since the war, a visitor in many of the countries whose problems are associated with those of Germany, as well as in Germany itself. He finds that the one solid hope that survives in Europe is that the United States may still provide the way to peace and a return to normal economic conditions. He sees in the United States a steady growth of sentiment favorable to effective, if restrained, participation in an effort for settlement. This, he declares, has revived the belief that America cannot much longer maintain aloofness.

Figures presented by the correspondent of the Times, from data said to have been supplied by the Reparations Commission and compiled from other sources, are made by his analysis to show that the total payments by Germany up to the end of 1922 were between 15,000,000,000 and 16,000,000,000 gold marks, or approximately \$3,850,000,000. He goes on to show, however, that of this sum only about \$1,200,000,000 was paid in cash or in deliveries in kind, though it is indicated that the payments in kind have been greater than Germany has been credited with. It is stated also that the value of the Sarre mines has not been taken into account, though the returns to the French from that source may amount to between 400,000,000 and 800,000,000 gold marks. Other material taken over for which no credit has been given includes military, naval and aeronautic supplies, and the German Navy itself. But it is explained that the Allies realized little out of these and that the Germans were not thereby deprived of much productive wealth. But as a result of the compilation, the following illuminating tabulation has been made by the Times from Mr. Grasty's figures purporting to show what Germany has paid, up to Jan. 1, 1923, estimated in gold marks, worth about four to the dollar:

Cash (payments under treaty).....	1,905,665,995
Deliveries in kind (real value probably greater).....	3,483,342,000
State properties (in ceded territories).....	2,504,342,000
Restitutions (property found in Germany).....	2,700,000,000
Allied expenses in Germany.....	1,206,650,005
Sequestered property.....	4,000,000,000
Total.....	15,800,000,000
Deduct loans by Allies to Germany.....	390,000,000
Total in gold marks.....	15,410,000,000
Total in dollars (approximately).....	\$3,850,000,000

Aside from the payments made in cash and in deliveries in kind, the chief credits are in restitutions, which can hardly be regarded as reparation, as they comprise property taken over by the German Army and since returned, and sequestered property, much of which consists of German holdings seized in the United States and which will eventually be returned to their owners. The figures are intended to refute the claims of the Germans that they have already paid, in the way of reparations and restitutions, a sum equal to 100,000,000,000 gold marks, or approximately \$20,000,000,000. Yet there remains, as the correspondent points out, the indefiniteness in many of the valuations which makes it not at all difficult to present a good showing for either Germany or the Allies.

These are the conditions which are said to exist, with extreme pressure being exerted by the French to compel payments, and with a debtor nation taxed to its uttermost to add to the payments demanded. Even if France has the right to act, it is not so apparent from all that has been shown, according to Mr. Grasty, that it has acted wisely or prudently in the circumstances. The present task, he believes, is to bring to France a realization that whatever use that country may make of the present military advantage which a co-operative war has placed in its hands, it cannot permanently overcome the industrial superiority of the German people. If this is true, the hope of safety lies in joining the Allies and Germany itself, as represented in its democratic government, in founding a new system which would make impossible in the future every form of offensive warfare. In this undertaking there are indications that the American people will soon be ready to throw the full weight of their influence and power.

AGAIN over the roads leading from North Square, Boston, and from Eliot Square, Roxbury, will sound the clatter of horses' hoofs, reminding of the midnight ride of Paul Revere and William Dawes, on "the eighteenth of April, in seventy-five," when they rode through "every Middlesex village and farm," warning the settlers of the coming of enemy soldiers. With close attention to detail and settings, the people of Greater Boston and the

adjoining cities and towns have kept fresh, from year to year, the memory of that stirring and eventful night and morning in the Nation's history. It is a picturesque ceremony, easily able to fire and satisfy the patriotic

ambition and zeal of young Americans of many generations. The famous ride, which was begun on the night of April 18, will be celebrated, as is the custom, on the morning of the nineteenth. Plans are being made to film, on the occasion of one of these annual rides, in connection with Yale University's historical series, the scenes along the route followed by the speeding horsemen, "Revere" and "Dawes," as well as the crowds which will welcome them along the way and at their destination. The picture of which the scenes of the famous ride will be a part has been entitled "Lexington," and will portray as faithfully as possible the events beginning with the "Boston Tea Party" and continuing down to and including the Battle of Bunker Hill.

The story of Paul Revere has been many times told and retold, both in his own words and in the language of those writers and orators who have enshrined him among the heroes of the Nation. His place in history is assured, but it is nevertheless fitting that a patriotic people should preserve, in all its crude and simple settings, the legend of his courage and devotion. He was not a hero or a statesman by inheritance or election. He was of the people, with no obligation of service greater than that taken by those who love their country, its liberties and its opportunities. Yet as such he went forth upon a mission from which a less unselfish and less courageous person might shrink. He simply did his duty, rendering such service as he could to his fellow men.

This simple service is one which all of us can render if we will. We need not ride forth into the night to become targets for enemy bullets. But we must be ready, when the need appears, to "spread the alarm" and to urge those who are not awake to the dangers which beset them to defensive or offensive action. Paul Revere is more than a tradition. The memory of his willing obedience to the call to service has faded with the passing years, but his deeds, with those of his no less courageous companion, are enshrined upon imperishable tablets, graven in the consciousness of a hundred million people.

IN CONFINEMENT for a term of not less than six years, in a Pennsylvania penitentiary, a Philadelphia man of good family and high business standing is today reflecting upon what has come to him from using what some people regard as the inalienable right and personal liberty to get drunk. Having found a way to violate the prohibition law of the land, he did it so effectively that on his way home in an automobile he killed three people, and is now under sentence of murder in the second degree. The judge, in sentencing him, said truly: "The very worst punishment this man can suffer is the constant thought he has snuffed out three lives."

In Pittsfield, Massachusetts, a man whose friends said that he had "three or four drinks of moonshine" is in jail, charged with second degree murder, two persons having paid with their lives the penalty of his offense.

The Monitor has no desire to enlarge upon the pathetic phases of these cases. The simple fact that five people in all were killed, one little child being bereft of a parent, as a result of the criminal traffic in liquor, now prohibited by the law, tells the story sufficiently without any elaboration of its details. With these facts fresh in consciousness, it seems incredible that there should be found in the Nation, as there are, men and women of good repute and of high social standing, willing to defend alike the men who drank the liquor which made them murderers and the men who sold it, on the ground that both were exercising an inalienable right and liberty.

The law is, of course, insufficient in that it does not go to the real source of these crimes in its effort to rout out and punish the criminal. The liquor seller was the true criminal, and those who are conniving at and excusing the illicit traffic in alcohol were in the highest moral sense accessories before the fact. If it were possible, as it should be, to discover the bootlegger from whom these unhappy men obtained the poison that dulled their minds and made them a public menace when at large, those sellers should be prosecuted quite as sternly as the actual criminals now under duress. Beyond doubt it will yet be recognized by lawmakers that in cases of this sort justice has not been complete, nor the end of justice, which is to deter others from committing a like offense, duly attained, until the purveyor of the poison is punished equally with the man for whose crime he is fundamentally responsible.

THE announcement from the Lick Observatory, University of California, that the measurements which have been undertaken with extraordinary care on the photographs secured during the total eclipse of the sun at Wallal, on the northwest coast of Australia, on Sept. 21, 1922, show a complete accord with the requirements of the Einstein theory, carries with it far more significance than might appear to casual observers at first sight.

This is because the Einstein theory, if proved true, establishes mathematically certain facts in connection with what is generally denominated matter, which have been common knowledge for more than half a century with those willing to accept them, as a revelation. The question of the relativity of material experiences is of especial importance because it involves indirectly the acceptance of an absolute universe, from which the relativity issue would necessarily be eliminated.

Much of Professor Einstein's theory has already been proved mathematically, and a number of years ago he explained that his hypothesis must stand three astronomical tests successfully, or be revised. An opportunity for one of these three tests was provided by the eclipse of last September, the results of which are at present

being investigated. Professor Einstein said at that time that photographs of stars surrounding the sun, which, of course, could only be obtained at a time of total eclipse, should show displacement of their rays with reference to the sun's image on the plate of 1.75 seconds of an arc. The careful measurements just secured showed such a displacement, varying from 1.59 seconds of an arc as a minimum to 1.86 seconds of an arc as a maximum, or a mean average of 1.74 seconds of an arc, as close an agreement with Professor Einstein's forecast as even the most enthusiastic of his followers ever expected.

In the case of Professor Einstein's discovery, as in other instances where revolutionary hypotheses have been propounded, the opposition has largely centered around ignorance, bias, and prejudice. As to the theory itself, however, although without a doubt Professor Einstein believes in it wholeheartedly, because from a mathematical point of view he is convinced that it is true, only those can see its full significance who have been willing to declare with St. Paul:

While we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal.

The general public has little knowledge of one of the greatest troubles of actors and actresses—unemployment. This condition is due not so much to a lessening in numbers of theatrical offerings as to the overcrowding of the profession. With nothing like a rapid increase in theatrical opportunities, the managers' offices are being daily besieged with new crowds of inexperienced applicants for stage work, contending for the comparatively few open positions with persons who have devoted many years of endeavor to obtaining recognition as qualified players.

If there was the slightest hope that even a small proportion of these newcomers to the stage could make a place for themselves, the situation would not be so regrettable for all concerned. But the fact is that many persons who are trying to make a living out of the theater have no real reason for being there. Large numbers try to become players simply for reasons of vanity, and a vague idea that acting is an easy way to earn a luxurious living. The fact is that good work on the stage means toil, more arduous than the ambitious novices have any notion of, even for the player of gifts.

There seems no way of discouraging determined youngsters, with a real talent for the stage, from going into the theater. And they should not be discouraged. But parents would do well to consider allowing their children to drift on to the stage as a mere whim, by means of amateur musical comedies in the regular theaters. Such youngsters appear for a week or two, are applauded by their friends and strangers alike for their youthful enthusiasm, and forthwith some of them decide that they are born actors.

The result, according to stage workers of long experience, is that at least three persons out of five on the stage today have no business there. That seems a high estimate, but some actors assert that nine out of ten should be in some other activity, unless they are willing to scrimp along on an income that is hardly half what they might obtain in regular employment in some other line.

Editorial Notes

THOSE who declare that the mass of the people of the United States are in favor of modification of the Volstead Act must be hard put to it to explain the actions of the state legislatures of Wisconsin and New Hampshire on a single day recently, actions which are really simply indicative of the general sentiment throughout the whole country. In Wisconsin, the Senate refused to concur in a resolution adopted by the Assembly memorializing Congress to amend the act to permit manufacture of beverages with an alcoholic content of more than one-half of 1 per cent. In New Hampshire a bill introduced in the House provided straight jail sentences for persons convicted of driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor. Is there a noticeable letting-up of the prohibition sentiment in America?

A COMPARISON of the official statistics of crime in Ireland this year with those of the same period last year leaves no possible doubt that the skies are clearing fast. For example, there were no cases of murder or attempted murder in Belfast during March, whereas in the corresponding period last year there were ninety-seven murders and fifty-nine attempted killings. Only nine cases of robbery were reported in March, as compared with 130 in the same month of 1922. One case of malicious injury was noted, while last year there were seventy-nine. One threatening letter was reported. The number in March, 1922, was thirty-one. Once more it is being proved that sane demands and the willingness to give and take constitute the policy which in the end wins out.

IT WAS a distinctly hopeful picture which Count Ilya Tolstoy, second son of Count Leo Tolstoy, sketched the other day in a speech in Boston, Mass., on "The True Russia." "Bolshevism is doomed," he said, adding:

When will the change come? It may happen overnight. The best Russian people do not hope for a revolution. They hope that the change will come gradually. The Bolshevik Party is making more and more concessions, and the hope is that gradually Russia will become more and more democratic. I don't believe that Russia will ever have an autocracy again. I believe that something on the order of a federated Russian republic will be the outcome, perhaps the United States of Russia.

Indications on all sides point to the fact that Russia is reasserting itself as a great nation with a great future, and it behooves those with eyes to see to prepare to welcome it once more into the general concert of nations.

Mid-Atlantic Nights

IF THE earth were 251 feet long, carried 42 men, and rocked from side to side as it journeyed through the constellations, it would be no smaller and in some respects hardly less isolated than a 2500-ton grain ship, slowly steaming from Boston, Mass., to Leith, Scotland, with wheat, hides and a number of American sailors who had never put to sea before. For three long weeks such a ship sees no land and offers its crew only a narrow lower deck for promenade, over which the waves tumble in bad weather. Here is a sea life of which tourists blanketed in steamer rugs know little.

The transatlantic traveler loves to dwell on the hot water on tap in his cabin and the excellence of the cuisine. But for every six-day passage that Atlantic schedules offer there are twenty taking twice that time and over, which go down outside the tourist's knowledge, unheralded and unsung, as the produce of continents is moved across the sea.

Many an idle passenger has wondered what takes place behind a distant smoke smudge on the horizon in mid-Atlantic, that tells of a freighter being passed. The tourist forgets that twenty or thirty miles off, over the curve of the earth, a common sailor with three weeks' slow passage before him may be washing his hands at a battered tin bucket that slopes over the edges with the roll of the little ship, musing in his turn at the far-off smoke track of the liner's funnels and the unknown life going on aboard her. The paths of these two ships are distinct, their berths are in different parts of the same harbor; the freighter does not know the liner's quick passage, but, burly, rough, in need of paint, takes Atlantic weather as it comes, till barnacles incrust its bottom, and it has wandered from Patagonia to Frisco.

A grain ship is a little world apart, plowing by itself through a sluggish ocean whose convex edges reach up on every side to the sky. The center of all the universe appears to be the ship itself, precisely under the highest arch of heaven, precisely equidistant from the horizon's perimeter. If another vessel trespasses into the lonesome hemisphere, the occasion is rare enough to bring prolonged speculation from the crew, till "Sparks," the radio operator, puts down his receiver and tells the intruder's size and destination, and her radio operator's first name.

The sailors of the grain ship wheedle hot water from the cook for their shaving, laugh respectfully at the second-engineer's jokes, and swap yarns after nightfall on the after-deck. There are decks for them to scrub, metal to paint, salt spume to whiten faces, unlimited vistas for calm eyes to look across. They sleep to the vibration of the engine, and wake if its steady beat changes.

After the evening mess on Atlantic summer nights, they stretch out with their fellows, full length on the tarpaulin-covered hatch, and reflect, after their own manner, on the way and wonders of the world.

Atlantic nights, in midsummer, on a 2500-ton grain ship, mean a dozen men humming softly under the sweep of the stars. Lying out in the cool of the night one sees the luminous Dipper swing overhead, first to right, then to left, with the rhythm of the engine, hears the waters wash against iron plates overside, with now and then a bucketful through the scuppers, and smells the tang of sea breeze that has blown across a hundred salt leagues with nothing but dolphins and Mother Carey's chickens to sample it.

The sailors on these nights pick incredibly mournful songs to murmur, their words ringing with sentiment, their notes as low as may be. Moonlit water and glorious, star-dusted skies make a world too splendid for gay airs, and seafarers know few other ways of being reverent than in sentimental songs.

Such nights as these, oh, you who live in cities, you do not know at all! The depths of limitless other worlds swimming overhead, the splash overside, the rhythm of engine, the soft ditties, the shooting stars that slip down half an inch across infinity every thirty seconds; all these produce a queer awe and a strong faith felt most keenly by those of simple lives who do their work close to the great realities of nature. The awe often breeds too great credulity, reflected in supernatural stories told at these times which hold the breathless interest of young beginners, of whom there always seem a number on American boats.

The superstition may in part be explained by the odd things which sometimes happen out of sight of land. One summer night, for example, a bright meteor curved down across the sky like an electric light bulb tossed from another planet, and popped into fragments in a blue shower over a certain grain ship. Blackness followed, and left those on deck with an after-image in their eyes of startled faces, ship's rails in sharp relief, and the far sweep of waves poised motionless. Probably the small fragments of the meteor had burned themselves out in the friction of the earth's air, or else had plunged as coals, with a final sizzle, into the sea.

For some nineteen days the grain ship serves sea birds as a way station between continents, then, following the most direct route, it passes to the north of Ireland on its voyage to Leith, without ever giving Paddy, the oiler, who asserts he smells distant shamrocks, a sight of land. Open Atlantic weather gives way to European skies; half a dozen cloud squalls mix with as many sun-splashes all up aloft at once, with half the birds of northern Scotland flying in between. They fly up past the ship in the teeth of the breeze, close to the water, dodging into every wave hollow, and taking cover behind the whitecaps which race by like the manes of horses. When far ahead, the birds rise up a little and are carried back half a mile in a jiffy, their beady eyes ever watching the water for scraps that sailors love to throw.

At last one of the Hebrides is sighted in the low-lying clouds, and next day there are islands all about the little grain ship. Real trees and houses are seen again. There are Scottish lighthouses stuck to jagged cliffs, dazzling in whitewash and set among whitewashed fences that surround little green lawns. The cliffs of the wild north are high, the outlines of the far-off houses seem strange to American eyes, the one glimpse received of an English train and engine running through the rugged country gives the impression of toy cars.

Through Pentland Firth the little grain ship steams, and heads south at last into the chop of the North Sea. Scottish fishing trawlers put out by her in the morning and come back to anchor past her at night. Her tattered flag snaps its colors proudly in the sunlight. The little band that makes up her crew—irreverent ambassadors from the raw New World—nudge along the ancient cliffs of Scotland, hoary with legends of Picts and border warfare and minstrelsy, and throw Chicago canned meat to ravenous gulls. Tomorrow she will dock, and touch the granite wharf of the Old World. But tonight she steams steadily on, by lighthouse finger-posts, through ranks of anchored fishing craft, still with the atmosphere of the waste sea stretches about her, a little planet by herself. R. L. S.